The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1903. NO. 12

LOCAL NOTES.

—July 4th will be the next legal holiday.

—Cut prices on fish to close. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler has purchased a new driving horse.

—Lawn mowers, sewing machines, etc., etc., at O'Connors'.

—Mrs. H. H. Swope is visiting in Harrisburg this week.

—Six cakes Dingman's, Swift's pride or Star soap, 25c at O'Connors'.

—L. R. Wagner and wife, of Pittsburg, are visiting friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. William Heller, of Orbisonia, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday.

—Change of prices will be noted in these columns weekly. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—J. J. Armento, of Harrisburg, visited among friends in Mapleton over Sunday.

—W. R. Liveringhouse has been appointed postmaster at Entriken, this county.

—Commencement exercises at Mountain Seminary, Birmingham, are in progress this week.

—Prices reduced this week on butter, lard, meat, cheese and dried beef at O'Connors'.

—George Craig, formerly of Union township, is critically ill at his home in Huntingdon.

—Alfarata park at Alexandria will open for the season, Thursday, June 18th, with a picnic from Altoona.

—Children's day service will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—Four pounds best evaporated peaches for 25c; always first to give you low prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Wanted—tie makers and choppers at Mapleton. Apply to Harbison-Walker Company, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—John Conrad and sister, of Huntingdon, were guests of S. B. and M. L. Neice's families during the past week.

—G. B. M. Kepler, wife and son, of Mount Union, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Connor one day last week.

—Otis Parks and bride last week moved to Saltillo where they will make their home. Mrs. H. C. Fisher, mother of Mrs. Parks, accompanied them.

—Judge and Mrs. George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon, accompanied by their son, Philip, on Saturday sailed from New York for Europe to spend the summer.

—The annual reunion of the 53rd Regt., Pa. Vol. will be held at Lakemont Park, Altoona, July 5. Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., will be present and make an address.

—Jesse Fetterhoof, of Warriorsmark, has been spending several days of the past week with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Spangler, in this place. He is a welcome visitor to Mapleton.

—The plasterers this morning commenced the finishing coat on the new M. E. church and as soon as their work is completed the carpenters will finish the interior of the new structure.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has purchased a large strip of land at Burkett station, a suburb of Altoona, on which to erect a large wheel foundry. It will be one of the largest in the country.

—A heavy hail storm accompanied by thunder, lightning and a very hard rain did much damage in the vicinity of Spruce Creek last evening. A similar storm passed over the Bald Eagle valley monday evening.

—Rev. J. B. Polsgrove, financial agent for Pennsylvania of the American University at Washington, D. C., spent Sunday in town and occupied the pulpit at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening.—*Lewistown Free Press.*

—Roy Zeigler, a young man of Dry Run, Franklin county, who was employed in the E. B. T. R. R. yard at Mount Union, was run over by a shifting engine and one car yesterday afternoon and instantly killed. The remains will be taken to his home at Dry Run for interment.

—The adjusters representing the different insurance companies interested in the fire which consumed the works of the Pittsburg White Sand company on the 27th ult., were in town yesterday and after a careful survey of the ruins the amount of insurance to be paid to the company was adjusted to the satisfaction of the president, C. W. Phillips. This morning the work of cleaning up the rubbish was commenced and as rapidly as possible the work of building a more extensive plant with the most modern improvements will be pushed to completion.

—The annual commencement exercises of the Reformatory schools and exhibit of the industrial departments will be held at the institution at Huntingdon on June 25th. A general invitation is extended to all to attend and especially to those who are interested in the work of the Reformatory.

—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Just received a car load of flour and feed—Shumaker's patent flour $1.20 per sack, Victor corn and oats chop $1.15 per cwt., corn, oats and barley chop $1.30 per cwt., pure corn chop $1.35 per cwt., screenings $1.30 per cwt. Remember all this chop is put up full 100 lbs. to the sack. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Edward C. Williams, who plead guilty at the May session of court of carrying concealed weapons, and was sentened to served four months in the Huntingdon county jail in addition to the imposition of a fine of $10 and costs of prosecution, made his escape from the institution Wednesday evening of last week.

—"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—James A. Kay, of Saxton, Bedford county, and Miss Ethel Blanche Hess, of Coalmont, this county, were united in marriage last Wednesday afternoon at the M. E. parsonage, Juniata, by Rev. E. E. Harter. The same afternoon at the Eighth Avenue M. E. church, Altoona, R. Ross Stoler and Miss Pauline Enyeart, both of Saxton, Bedford county, were united in marriage, Rev. J. K. Lloyd, officiating.

—J. Murray Africa, the civil engineer, of Huntingdon, his wife and two boys were thrown from a carriage at Petersburg on Saturday by the breaking of the tongue, receiving rather severe injuries. Mr. Africa's face about the forehead and around one eye was pretty badly cut. The rest of the family were scratched and burised but not seriously so. What was intended as a day of recreation for the family proved to be one fraught with much distress.

—Sunshine Division, Sons of Temperance, held a social in their hall last Friday evening to which invitations had been extended to many people of the town not members of the organization. A large number of the invited guests were present and addresses were made by Rev. J. H. Ake and others. Ice cream and cake were served and a very pleasant social evening was enjoyed. The Division is in a good healthful condition and we hope the good work it is doing may be continued.

—Sailor Jean and his trolleyette passed through Mapleton Monday morning. Sailor Jean on April 1, 1903, started on foot to visit every state capital in the United States. Leaving Augusta, Maine, on the above date he has visited Montpelier, Vt., Concord, N. H., Albany, N. Y., Harrisburg, Pa., and is traveling westward. If he completes the trip he will have covered 22,000 miles and it will take him three and one-half years. He has worn out five pairs of shoes, has been bitten by six dogs, and twice held up by "hobos." He meets the expenses of his trip by selling pictures of himself and outfit and it is his purpose to write a book of his experience when the trip is completed.

—A fatal wreck, in which three trainmen lost their lives and four others received serious injuries, occurred on the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad yesterday afternoon at Slate Run, near Osceola. The wreck was the result of a collision between a coal train and a fast freight. The coal train was being pushed up the mountain between Osceola and Tyrone and when near the top the train was cut and the locomotive and fourteen cars pushed back on the advancing freight. The dead are Jacob Boger, engineer, of Tyrone; Robert Wilson, fireman, of Curwensville; Andrew Friday, brakeman, of Tyrone. The injured are Ogle Burley, Earl Waite, Harry Lane and John B. Attig, all of Tyrone.

They Didn't Know It Was Mad.

Sunday morning, June 7, M. F. Chilcote discovered a strange dog under his barn in Smith valley. Later in the day the children went into the barn to play and the dog ran after them. Mrs. Chilcote called the dog but it ran past her toward the house and into the wood shed. As the children came past it ran after them and drove them into the house. Mrs. Chilcote chased it from the house and it started down the lane toward the public road. Nothing more was thought of the dog until the next morning when it was again seen at the barn. It was driven off and as it went toward the road it appeared to have something wrong with it. It staggered all over the road. In the evening Chloe was calling on a neighbor and while returning home about dusk she came to a strip of woods where the dog was lying. She was walking at a rapid pace and did not notice the dog until it jumped at her. This frightened her and she started to run. When she arrived at the foot of the lane she fainted. After she came to she went to the house and told Mr. Chilcote her experience and he shouldered his shot gun and went out dispatched the canine.

His Last Hope Realized.

From the Sentinel, Gebo, Mont.

In the first opening of Oklahoma to settlers in 1889, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine day in April. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water, which, together with the severe heat, gave him a very severe diarrhoea which it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became so bad he expected to die. One day one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A big dose was given him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony, and in a few minutes the dose was repeated. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one little bottle worked a complete cure, and he cannot help but feel grateful. The season for bowel disorders being at hand suggests this item. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Sunday School Convention.

The annual convention of the Huntingdon County Sabbath School association will be held in the Presbyterian church, Mount Union, Pa., June 29 and 30, 1903. Let each school in the county send at least two delegates. Free entertainment will be furnished. Some of the schools have not as yet sent in their statistical report and contribution. A contribution of one cent per member from each school will make ample provision for all the county, state and international organizations. Will the schools kindly forward this amount promptly with their statistical report to the secretary who sent a blank card to each school in the county. If any school did not receive one please notify M. L. Shenefelt, Sec.,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Worst of all Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For, Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the undersigned for goods purchased on bill of sale, for stoves and furniture out on leases, and for provisions purchased at his store, will please call and settle for same on or before June 15, 1903, or bills will be collected by process of law.

W. H. Spangler.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 26, 1903.

Cuts, Bruises and Burns Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment, and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

The Teachers' Salary Law Not Operative Until Next Year.

There is a general misapprehension in regard to when the school teachers' minimum salary law becomes operative. The general impression seems to be that the new law goes into effect this year. This is a mistake. The law does not go into effect until the first Monday of June, 1904. School boards can therefore fix the salaries for next winter's term at any figure they see fit, without regard to the new law. Following is the full text of the new law:

AN ACT

Regulating the minimum rate of salary of school teachers in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, where school districts receive state appropriations.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., that on and after the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, the minimum salary of school teachers, teaching in the public schools of this commonwealth, shall be $35 per month.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the president and secretary of the school board, of each school district in this commonwealth, to make report, under oath, to the superintendent of public instruction, that the requirements of this act have been fully complied with.

Section 3. Every school district of this commonwealth failing to comply with the requirements of this act, shall forfeit its state appropriation for the whole time during which this act has been violated.

Approved—The 9th day of April, A. D., 1903. Samuel W. Pennypacker.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the act of the general assembly No. 118.

Frank M. Fuller,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Justices Must Have Official Seals.

Governor Pennypacker has approved the following bill, which thereupon became a law, requiring justices of the peace to procure and use a seal of office:

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the several justices of the peace of this Commonwealth shall hereafter provide for themselves and use a seal of office, to be affixed to all affidavits, transcripts, and all other papers.

Section 2. Said seal shall be similiar to the one used by notaries public, except that around the outer edge shall be the name of the justice, his county, and the words "justice of the peace."

Section 3. Hereafter every justice of the peace shall append to each certificate, or attestation a statement in plain, legible characters, in the English language of the date in which his commission expires.

Section 4. All acts or parts of acts, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and $1.00.

REDUCED RATES TO GETTYSBURG

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Fortieth Anniversary of Battle.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the exercises to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the battle, on July 1, 2, and 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania east of and excluding Johnstown; also from stations on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division and the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division north of but not including Oil City, at rate of a *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate, $1.00). Tickets will be sold and good going June 20, July 1, 2, and 3, and good to return until July 6, inclusive. 6-10-2t

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Argument Court.

The following miscellaneous matters was disposed of at this session:

Sale of real estate of Paul Smith, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, confirmed nisi.

D. H. Myers appointed auditor to distribute balance in hands of H. H. Waite, administrator of Frank Shultz, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

E. E. Enyeart appointed guardian *ad litem* of Rhoda B. Smith and Edna Smith, of Blair county.

Sale of real estate of John A. Hickes, late of Hopewell township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

In re sale of real estate of S. H. Irvin, late of Jackson township, stayed, and sale of certain timber land ordered.

Appraisement of real estate set apart to widow of George W. Shultz, late of Lincoln township, deceased, confirmed absolutely.

George G. Grazier appointed guardian of H. Lester Eyer, of Warriorsmark.

Inquest awarded to make partition of the real estate of Isaac Norris, late of Penn township, deceased.

Petition of John E. Smucker, trustee of Ellen Carter, (nee Patton), under the will of Mary B. Patton, late of Huntingdon, deceased; rule awarded.

Inquest awarded to make partition of the real estate of Christian Prough, late of Union township, deceased.

Sale of real estate of Rebecca J. Decker, late of Smithfield township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

W. W. McChesney, guardian of minor grandchildren of John Ebberts, late of Franklin township, deceased, authorized to join in sale of real estate.

In re libel in divorce, Ruth Hess vs. William Hess; publication ordered.

In re Samuel Smiley vs. Irvin Davis, et al., rule to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off.

John M. Conrad appointed supervisor of Warriorsmark township in place of F. P. Confer, resigned.

Frank H. Benson appointed tax collector for Tod township, in place of E. French, deceased.

Petition for dissolution of W. W. Reed Coal Company, a corporation, filed.

Girard Trust Company, trustee under certain mortgaes against Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Railroad Co., ordered to file releases of lien on certain lands now owned by Adam Black.

In re Mary Johnston et al. vs. Israel M. Bigelow et al. and E. W. Lewis, terre tenant; answer of terre tenant filed.

In re libel in divorce, Robert E. Stewart vs. Susan A. Stewart; subpoena awarded.

In re libel in divorce, Emily A. Edwards vs. James D. Edwards, subpoena awarded.

In re estate of Abram Graffius, late of Petersburg, decased; rule to show cause why issue devisavit vel non should not issue to Court of Common Pleas to try validity of will of decedent, discharged.

Harry Fink, who was convicted at May sessions of court of the crime of statutory rape, was called before the court and after a severe reprimand by the court was sentenced to pay costs, a fine of $50, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of five years. The attorney for the defendant gave notice of application to Superior Court for a special allocature in this case.

Burglary at Shade Gap.

About two o'clock last Friday morning burglars effected an entrance into Montgomery's store at Shade Gap, and dynamited the safe, getting away with about $100. The postoffice is kept in the store, and $75 of the money belonged to the postoffice account.

Mr. Montgomery's son was sleeping in the building, almost immediately over where the safe stood, and was awakened by the explosion. He jumped out of bed and secured his revolver, hoisted the window and called for help. He heard the men enter the store after the explosion and quickly leave again, but was afraid to venture to attack them alone. They took nothing but money, and in the morning were tracked toward the mountain in the rear of the store by the small change scattered along their path. There is no clue to the robbers.—*Globe.*

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

Is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhoea in children and is undoubtedly the means of saving the lives of a great many children each year. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

The BELLIGERENT SCHOOLMASTER And The BELLICOSE EDITOR.

In a part of the country where the teacher is still credited with vast mental range and encyclopedic knowledge—and is not regarded as a harmless drudge—there lived and "conducted classes" a long, raw-boned mountaineer named Hill. He was a man of amazing industry and possessed of diplomas of learning, but he retained in rich luxuriance the unpruned colloquial speech of his native mountains—a speech which took grotesque liberties with grammar and idiom.

Now this Hill was, among other things, a "great hand for the gals," as he elegantly phrased it, and in their company he took a satisfaction which overflowed in grins and cackles and uncouth compliments. Even here, however, he had, like Washington Irving's immortal Ichabod Crane—whom, in general, he rather closely resembled—an eye upon the practical side of things. In short, he was apt to look with special favor upon young women who were blessed with rich fathers.

Now, in the same region in which this schoolmaster held sway lived a gentleman who undertook to supply the community with the local news in weekly installments, and, to that end, maintained a plant consisting of a hand press of respectable age and an office force of one compositor.

Naturally Mr. Harris, the editor, was a man in high consideration; no political or social function was complete without him. Naturally, also, Mr. Hill, the schoolmaster, was a person of equal if not superior consideration, and likewise much in demand for all manner of festivities. Both gentlemen went at least as cheerfully as they were bid—and neither ever missed one of these delightful dances which were a feature of Wauhatchie society. Both the editor and the schoolmaster danced vilely—and each regarded his own capers with much complacency. These facts are interesting but not essential; the point is that both the editor and the schoolmaster, by chance, fixed their affections upon the same lady—a local heiress. At first good friends, they presently began to look at each other out of the corners of their eyes and then settled down to a deadly rivalry marked by an uncompromising attitude of mutual scorn—a scorn which neither took the pains to hide.

The lady in the case was not wiser or more beautiful than the general run of girls, but she had the astuteness which belongs to the sex, and she held the balance so true between the two rivals that neither could claim any long-continued advantage.

It so happened that the learned Mr. Hill had as assistant a harmless drudge who, as is the way of some foolish schoolmasters, set his boys to write compositions, many and long, and Mr. Harris, as befitted a public-spirited editro, offered a prize for the best composition on a matter of public interest," written by a pupil of the school in which the whole town of Wauhatchie took pride. But, because he hated Mr. Hill, Mr. Harris stipulated that the editor was to be the sole arbiter of merit. These compositions "on matters of public interest" were duly written, doubtless with much painful thought and more chewing of the tops of innocent penholders on the part of the youthful authors. The results of their labors were handed to the editor, and the editor awarded his prize—a year's subscription to The Wauhatchie News. Further, he published the prize essay in his columns. This juvenile scrawl was not remarkable in any special way, but it was outspoken about a matter of local politics which was at that time making bad blood. What was worse, the youngster who wrote it—a pugnacious youth—had ventured to assume a position which did not at all agree with the stand which the schoolmaster had judged it wise to take on the same subject. Reading the effusion now in a public print and proclaimed in scare head lines as a prize essay by a pupil of his school, the learned Mr. Hill fairly boiled with indignation. His enemy had played him a scurvy trick, and he must have revenge. He seized his hat, and still holding on to the offending newspaper, set out to find the editor. This he had no difficulty in doing. The faithful servant of the pen and the public was in his sanctum with the lone compositor and several loafers who spent much time there. In the midst of this sleepy senate appeared suddenly the indignant Mr. Hill—very red in the face and agitating his newspaper—and declared with great vehemence that he objected to that so-called prize essay. He began to sling his mountain lingo about recklessly and even indulged in threats of personal violence—at which the editor smiled pleasantly. Then the schoolmaster, beside himself, made for the editor with his fists, whereupon the compositor and two burly loafers promptly collared him and hustled him away, swearing in a manner that would have given infinite delight to the innocent boys over whom he presided—and, doubtless, shocked the young ladies to death.

All the next day the schoolmaster explained the mysteriese of the pons asinorum to a lot of blockheads or made the same blockheads recite Latin verbs. The young villains had evidently heard all about the scene in the office of the Wauhatchie News. They tittered and talked in corners when he was busy—and the young lady members of the school were especially maddening.

Poor Hill stood at his blackboard and fumed. Was it not enough that this meddling Harris should be perpetually in his way with the lovely—and wealthy—Miss Carry-May? No! the fellow must print in his confounded little paper things containing reprehensible and—what was infinitely worse—impolitic doctrines. Then he had the impudence to proclaim these things as "prize essays" of the pupils of Wauhatchie academy! The pupils knew—and Miss Carry-May would know of it, too. Harris would certainly tell her if nobody else did. It was intolerable.

Hill's wrath having cooked thus all day, he set out as soon as school was dismissed to find the editor once more. This time he met him on the street.

"I want to speak to you, Mr. Harris," said Mr. Hill, sidling up awkwardly to the place where his enemy stood.

"I am at your service, sir," said Mr. Harris, looking bored, "but be brief; I am in something of a hurry."

"I want," said Mr. Hill, without further ceremony, "to fight you."

"I don't see the use of that," said Mr. Harris.

"You must apologize," said Mr. Hill.

"I certainly shall not," said Mr. Harris.

"Then I'm going to lick you right now and here," said Mr. Hill, flying into a great rage and making wind-with his arms.

"Not now or here," said Mr. Harris, coolly. "I am no street brawler. I am, as you are aware, a justice of the peace, and I do not propose to get myself hauled before the mayor—even to oblige you. I shall be more than pleased to meet you at some more convenient season in some retired spot outside the town limits. At present I am going to supper." And Harris turned on his heel, linked his arm in that of a friend, who had been a curious observer of this scene, and strolled slowly on down the village street. Hill, left thus unceremoniously, stood and stared—his mouth open—the picture of helpless fury. Then he rushed after the editor, shouting a torrent of speech, in all of which the word "fight" alone was articulate.

Harris turned.

"I told you," said he to Hill angrily, "that I was going to supper," and he resumed his walk. This time Hill, after standing like a lost man and gazing after Harris for a moment, swung round in his turn and strode off in the opposite direction. He walked violently, slinging his arms.

The worst of it was that when the schoolmaster met Miss Carry-May the young woman, instead of answering his grins and compliments with smiles as she had been used to do, was apt now to turn her head and giggle, and when the wretched Hill tried to explain she giggled more than ever. It might be supposed from this that the editor was in high favor. But in that view he was evidently mistaken.

The editor came back from "up the county" some time during the next week, and called immediately upon Miss Carry-May. He was received with frowns. Miss Carry-May told him frankly that she could not respect a coward. Everybody knew, she said, that he had declined to fight the schoolmaster—afterward he had run away—and, well, she, for one, was surprised. The editor, who had it very bad, was dumfounded at this view of the matter, and hemmed and hawed at a fearful rate. Miss Carry-May took advantage of his confusion to overwhelm him with reproaches.

"I never thought you would be a coward," she insisted, and was so clearly distressed that the editor sprang to his feet and declared he would go after Hill at once and thrash him within an inch of his life. Before Miss Carry-May, now a little frightened, could stop him he was gone out into the night.

With all possible speed he made his way to the schoolmaster's dwelling and rang the bell with a jangle that alarmed the quiet household in which Mr. Hill was a boarder. A little boy—one of Hill's pupils—came to the door, and, to the question put as to Mr. Hill's whereabouts, replied with very round eyes that the schoolmaster had just left the house with no more explanation than that he was going "up the road a piece." The editor started. That was the phrase Hill used to employ when he was going to see a "gal"—and what girl could there be but Miss Carry-May? His enemy must have passed him in the dark.

The editor left the boy still staring, and retraced his steps hastily. As he came opposite Miss Carry-May's house again, sure enough, he heard Hill's unmistakable nervous cackle within. Miss Carry-May's voice was not audible.

The editor did not go in. Instead he went to his room. In the morning the schoolmaster received a note which read:

"Sir: I have been waiting for you to name a time and place for the encounter you were so kind as to suggest to me the other day. You have sent me no word. May I venture to offer a suggestiin in my turn? If it be agreeable to you, I will meet you in 'Dead Man's Hollow' at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Kindly bring your gun.

(Signed) "JOHN HARRIS."

This note was delivered to Mr. Hill in his schoolroom, and produced a curious effect. Mr. Hill had been in a villainously bad humor. Now he twisted ecstatically in his chair as he read, his face spread into a wonderful grin.

"Tell Mr. Harris," said he to the boy, "I'll be there."

All the rest of the day he was notably preoccupied and fidgety, and several times the pupils heard him chuckle to himself. About half past 4, having at that time dismissed the last lingerer, Mr. Hill, from the window of his schoolroom, saw Mr. Harris walking by in the direction of Dead Man's Hollow, which, by the way, was a lone spot in the pines, and the reputed scene of a murder. The editor was accompanied by the same gentleman who had been his companion at the time of the street encounter. The two men walked rapidly, and Harris' face wore an expression of much grimness.

When the pair were well past the house and out of sight around a curve in the road, Mr. Hill laughed aloud all to himself, and followed slowly. Just as he reached the edge of the town he met a buggy. In the buggy was Miss Carry-May and a man with red hair. Miss Carry-May bowed, and the buggy drove on. Mr. Hill turned to look after it, and seemingly forgot to turn again; for, instead of going to Dead Man's Hollow, he walked straight home. The editor and his friend waited for him at the appointed place a full half-hour—then they came back to town, and went without delay to Mr. Hill's place of residence. There they learned that the schoolmaster had just gone toward the station carrying a small handbag. They followed in haste, and were in time to see the tail end of the southbound train disappearing a mile down the track. Then the editor swore in his slow way, and the two trudged back to town again.

A little later Mr. Harris rang Miss Carry-May's doorbell. He was ushered into the parlor and found the young woman arrayed in her most becoming frock and very busy entertaining a strange gentleman with red hair. Miss Carry-May looked startled, but introduced the stranger as the Rev. Mr. Jopling. Mr. Jopling, basking luxuriously in the lady's smiles, kept up an incessant flow of small talk, and was evidently good for the evening. Clearly there was no chance for Mr. Harris tonight, and he took himself off in a state of mind which beggars description.

At his room he found a note in a strange, wild handwriting.

"Dear Harris—We are both of us euchred. I ain't going to fight for no gal alive—especially not one that is spoke for already. This one is going to marry that red-headed parson. She told me so last night.

"Yours truly, T. HILL."

That night the editor did not sleep. Hill came back Monday morning—the duel had been set for Friday—entirely cured of his warlike fever. He was very friendly with the editor—who received his advances with very bad grace—ignored Miss Carry-May utterly, and was presently a violent admirer of another of the young women of Wauhatchie. The editor, for his part, withdrew from society, and his leaders took on a tone of chronic misanthropy.

Miss Carry-May, it seems, did actually, in time, marry the parson with red hair.—New York Times.

Spot Cash.

Jim—Yes, Squiggins paid me in spot cash.

Jam—Spot cash! And yet you say he cheated you.

Jim—Oh, I afterward found that the spots in the cash were holes showing where the money had been plugged and rendered useless!"—Baltimore Herald.

Misunderstood.

"Sir, you look like an optimist. You have a happy countenance. Lend me a dollar."

"My friend, do you know why I look happy? It's because I haven't any wealth to bother me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A HOMESICK FELLOW.

I am gettin' mighty tired o' the life here in the town,
With its rush as ef the people meant to turn it upside down!
I might lissen till I'm sixty—an' not hear a cowbell ring;
I might watch fer ten year longer—an' not see a raael Spring;
Fer the Apriles ain't like Aprile with no browzin' herds in sight,
An' no hum o' bees in clover, an' no apple blossoms white,
All the place is full o' strangers with their chatterin's that grate—
Barbed wire langwige, some describe it, an' it's most appropriate!
Seems I'd give a little fortune ef I heard some person speak
In the plain, old-fashioned lingo o' the folks at Billings Creek.

In the narrer slips o' yards an' in the crocks on winder sills,
Thar's no flowers as is flowers—hollyhawks an' dafferdils;
Jest sufficient scent an' color—tinny hints o' rose an' green—
Fer to wake a dream o' meadows, woods, an' sunny ways between,
With the catbirds sendin' downward from the orcherd deeps a stream
O' sich music as the saints make whar the lights o' heaven gleam!
Well, most folks has asperations—some look forward to the day
When they'll all have wealth er somethin' by the time that they air gray;
As fer me, it's my ambition for the next few months to seek
Cash enough to buy a ticket back to bliss an' Billings Creek!

—Will T. Hale, in New York Times.

HUMOROUS.

Wigg—What is the best thing to strengthen the memory? Wagg—Lending money.

"This precipice," explained the guide, "is know as 'Lovers' Leap.'" "Same old bluff, eh?" remarked the blase tourist.

Muggins—Your wife has remarkably good taste. Buggins—That's what I've been telling her ever since she married me.

Blobbs—Evolution must work both ways. Slobbs—How do you make that out? Blobbs—Didn't you ever see a man make a monkey of himself?

Old Man—Little boy, why don't you get up and let that young lady have your seat? Little Boy—I was just waitin' to see if you was any kind of a ladies' man.

Tommy—Pop, what is a musicale? Tommy's Pop—A musicale, my son, is a species of social torture where every one wonders if anybody is really having a good time.

"It's knowing what not to do that counts," said the pedantic professor. "Yes," replied the editor, "it's the stuff that goes into the waste basket that makes a paper readable."

Passenger—This train is nearly one hour behind time, is it not? Guard—Yes. But that's all right. We'll get in in the usual time. Passenger—What time is that? Guard—Two hours late.

Pa—Ostend, in the front of this dictionary you will find the "flags of all nations." It is complete. Ostend—Complete nuthin'! Why, they ain't even got the baseball pennant among dem.

Mrs.Bjones—Mrs. Grotrox says she doesn't know where her next meal is coming from. Mrs. Bsmith—Why, I thought they were so wealthy. Mrs. Bjones—They are, but she can't keep a cook.

Tall Clown—Terrible shipwreck in the side-show. Short Clown (mystified)—Shipwreck? Tall Clown—Yes; it rained on the "Tatooed Man," and all the ships on his arms and breast went to pieces.

"I'm sorry, but you'll have to go," said the publisher to his slow clerk; "you're a back number." "If that's so," replied the clerk, bright for once, "I should be worth more. Back numbers command a premium."

Gritty George—Yes, mum; before yer give me dis suit I had to keep my clothes together wid pins. 'Twas pretty tough. The Lady—Oh, I don't know. I use very many pins myself. Gritty George—Yes, mum; but dese were couplin' pins.

"The way to a man's heart is through his stomach," she quoted. "Well, then, it's about an even thing," he replied, "for the way to a woman's heart is through her eyes. In neither case apparently does the path lie through the intellect."

"I see Dorkins has got all of his seven daughters married off." Yes; but he took advantage of his official position to effect it." "How was that?" "Why, he is chairman of the board of public works, and he advertised for proposals."

"Doesn't everybody admire her beauful hair?" "Well, everybody seems to notice it." "It makes an impression, then?" "Of one kind or another, it does. Her lover calls her Goldy-Locks, and her brother calls her 'Sorrel-Top.'"

His Method.

"Have you any evidence against the prisoner?"

"None," answered the detective.

"Then why did you arrest him?"

"It's a great idea of my own. When the real criminal sees an innocent man in trouble, maybe he'll come forward and confess."—Washington Star.

When a family has a black sheep the fact is generally kept dark.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Detroits are doing a lot of bunting.

Louis Lepine is hitting the ball hard for Rochester.

The once mighty Lajoie has been hitting at a .200 clip this season.

Baltimore has signed Bert Myers to play second base in place of Fox.

Hickman continues to win games for the Clevelands by his fine stick work.

Tinker, of the Chicago Nationals, plays his position after the style of Dahlen.

Fultz and Keeler are in poor shape and doing little batting for the New York Americans.

No pitcher in the American League is doing better work than Willie Sudhoff, of St. Louis.

The four-strike rule is very popular in the South. Nothing but praise is heard for it on all sides.

Pittsburg's outfield, Clarke, Beaumont and Sebring, are all left-handed batters, and each of them is a right-handed thrower.

The Eastern League is prospering this season. It is said that Hanlon will clear over $10,000 in that baseball graveyard—Baltimore.

Billy Hallman and Kid Gleason joined the Philadelphia Nationals in 1888 as a battery. Now they are again playing on the same team.

Nearly all the minor league clubs are now engaged in cutting down their teams to thirteen men. Twelve men is as much as any small club ought to carry.

Lauder, the New York critics claim, has the weakness of dropping thrown balls, though the New York National third baseman will eat alive the warmest grounder or liner.

The great revival in New York City, due in a great measure to the unexpectedly good showing of the local National League club, has no doubt contributed largely to the marked stimulus of the sport the country over.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Dr. Samuel Smiles is probably the oldest living author in England.

The armored cruiser King Alfred has been selected to take the Prince and Princess of Wales to India in the autumn.

Lady Henry Somerset has retired from the presidency of the British Women's Temperance Union because of ill health.

Entertaining a king is an expensive honor. The recent visit of King Edward to Dalkeith palace cost the Duke of Buccleuch about $25,000.

Justice Fletcher Ladd, of the Supreme Court in the Philippines, has resigned because of his wife's illness, and will return to his home in New Hampshire.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson is known as England's "Grand Old Man of Temperance." He is seventy-three years old, and has devoted forty years of his life to the championship of temperance.

Senator Hawley is a devotee of the houseboat for this summer. He and Mrs. Hawley will begin a lingering tour in Chesapeake Bay, and will go later up the Hudson, Lake George and Lake Champlain.

John La Farge, the artist, is a tall man, slightly bald, with a narrow chest and bent shoulders. His eyes are small, black, piercing. And while he talks there is a dry sort of smile playing around his mouth.

It is pointed out that Judge Maxwell, who died recently in Florida, was the last survivor, properly speaking of the Confederate Senate, which met at Montgomery, Ala., on March 4, 1861, and was presided over by Alexander H. Stephens.

Associate Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, is seventy years old. Under the law he may retire from the bench on full pay, but there is not the slightest prospect that he will do so, as he is hale and hearty and has the vigor of many healthy men half his age.

LABOR WORLD.

Calgary, Can., carpenters have struck for higher wages.

Spain has a legal eight-hour day that the courts have no power to interfere with.

An unsual amount of unemployed labor is an existing condition in Sheffield, England.

It is stated that more than 15,000 women are employed on the six principal French railways.

Machinists on strike at Quincy, Ill., have agreed to a settlement of their strike by arbitration.

The Miners' Union, of Lanarkshire, Scotland, has added $30,000 to its credit in the past six months.

The trades unions of the State of New York have increased in membership 53,000 in twelve months.

It is said that the membership of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' International Union now numbers 178,000.

Employes at the G. T. R. shops in London, Canada, are to receive an increase in their salaries of one cent an hour.

The International Brotherhood of Papermakers has declined to amalgamate with the pulp, sulphite and mill workers.

At Duluth, Minn., the strike of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union is ended, the strikers having gained everything they asked for.

The number of members of the Amalgamated Society of British Engineers has increased during the year 2309—from 90,943 to 93,252.

Foreigners, mostly Italians and Poles, employed as contractors' helpers at Buffalo, N. Y., have formed a union. They want more pay and fewer hours of work.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN INTERESTING DISCOURSE BY DR. HOWARD DUFFIELD.

Subject: Heart Failure—The Autobiography of Our Souls is Often Stained With the Very Faithlessness Which Blots the Memoirs of the Apostles.

NEW YORK CITY.—Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth avenue and Twelfth street, preached Sunday morning on "Heart Failure." He took his text from Mark xiv: 50: "And they all forsook Him and fled." Dr. Duffield said:

What cowards! Comrades of Jesus, shall a three years' friendship with the Master come to such an end? Shall the intimacies of man months go swirling like leaves in the wind before a puff of panic fear? Apostles of Jesus, why will ye be pilloried for poltroonery? When defeat brooded over the hills of Gilboa and the remnants of the armies of Israel lay strewn through the Judean valleys, Saul and Jonathan died together. When Socrates kept tryst with death the prison yard in which he sat became like a hall of banqueting and the jail stones echoed with the converse of devoted friends wistful of sharing with him the cup of hemlock. When the sun of Austerlitz that had bathed the earth in glory at its rising, sank eclipsed in blood behind the plain of Waterloo, the files of the imperial guard drew up as on parade and died beneath the flag. But in the hour of His extremest need the comrades of Christ "forsook Him and fled." Those that had seen Him walk the storm swept lake; conquer disease with a finger-touch and dethrone death with a syllable, when a squad of hirelings with swords, and the riffraff of the city with staves, came out to take Him, they forsook Him and fled.

Jesus walked the pathway of tears, and no one kept step with Him. The hour has sounded for chivalry, and His friends exhibited poltroonery. The call was for heroes, and those He loved showed their backs to Christ, instead of their faces to the foe. Occasion beat the long roll, but the battle line became a rout. Imagine that scene reversed. Imagine that cordon of apostles buttressing Christ against assault as with a citadel of rock. We can almost see them rooting themselves like storm-defying oaks, and opposing the metal corslets of Christ's foes with the breastplate of their invulnerable affection. We can almost see them converting Gethsemane into a Gibraltar of affection, and shattering the onset of embittered persecution upon the impregnable front of a devotion that was stronger than death. We are well nigh envious of their opportunity of renown.

The possibility of such loyalty has not yet passed away, it has not yet become impossible for one to show a stalwart allegiance to Jesus Christ in the face of contempt and antagonism. "They are not yet dead that seek the young child's life." Christ does not recede with the ebb of passing years. The men of His age are sleeping in their sepulchers.

You and I are pushing our lives along the line of some cherished endeavor and we face the problem, "Does the trend of our daily life carry us toward Jesus or does it bear us out into the night? Do we take the bearings of our course from the meridian of Calvary? Will we stand by Christ or slink away from Christ? Will we strike our colors or keep them flying under fire? Will we cleave to Jesus as closely when men crown Him with thorns as when they hail Him with hosannas?" Too often the words of the text are transcribed upon the pages of our experience. The autobiography of our souls is often stained with this very faithlessness which blots the memoirs of the apostles. What does it mean?

The first element of heart failure is disappointment. The apostles had a very well defined theory as to what Christ had come to do for them, but they had thought very little of what they were to do for Him. They had a clear conception of the prerequisite of discipleship. They were deeply concerned as to the pattern of their crowns. They knew to a nicety the comparative altitude of their thrones, and they were anxiously parcelling out the cities over which they were to rule. With their feet treading the very ascent to Calvary they were badgering each other as to which of them should be greatest. Jesus had come to give them a life of ease and self-satisfaction. No more stormy nights out upon Gennesaret; no more tugging at the nets and pulling the wet cordage of their boats; no more weary days brawling in the Capernaum market place to get salt for their meat and butter for their bread. Christ had a whole cornucopia of splendors to empty into their lap—kingships, and dignities, and thrones, and scepters. When as with a lightning stroke all these fond dreams went whistling down the wind, and their cloud palaces vanquished like mist at sunrise, disappointment thrust its iron into the soul, and away they went, spurred by an impulse which for the moment was irresistible. Their thought had been centered on the good they were to get, not upon the good they were to do.

It is not impossible that you and I should just as mistakenly interpret the purpose of Christ's mission. In some pivotal moment the consciousness of sin unexpectedly leaps up and chills us with its shadow. We are lashed by the scorpion whip of conscience. We shudder at the thought of death. The awe of eternity overshadows us. With timid fingers we open the Book of God. With eager eye we scan the page of Scripture. A wondrous gospel salutes us. Glad tidings ring like music through our hearts concerning One who has a welcome for the outcast, who can whiten the most soiled soul, who will uplift the fallen and recall the wandering, and who has planted His mighty heel upon the head of death. We kneel rejoicingly at the foot of the cross. We surrender our life into the keeping of Jesus. We yield Him the ready homage of our hearts. Then comes the danger hour. Then we are in peril of thinking how much Christ has to give, and too little of what He is training us to give. Then we are prone to dwell in imagination with the spirits of just men made perfect, and the companies of the shining ones who walk with Christ in glory, until we lose touch with the men and women who throng about us warped and stained with the sin and sorrow of the world. We forget that forgiveness is not the last word but the first word of the Gospel. We forget that pardon is not the last utterance but the first utterance that Jesus has spoken. We overlook the fact that there is a culture of character which demands the energy of a hero and the patience of a devotee, that there is a service of others that calls for the crucifixion of self.

Another element of heart failure is doubt. How was it possible for the apostles to recognize a Messiah under arrest? Was this the upshot of centuries of prophecy? Was this the story that the messengers of God had been telling of majesty and glory and of victory? Was the Prince of the house of David to be dragged away in chains and the Lion of Judah to be thrust into a cage? Clouded in their perceptions, confused in their thought, confounded by the inrush of doubt, Jesus' disciples hurried away beneath the shadows of a night that but faintly suggest the dark questionings that must have shadowed their devoted hearts.

This is an age of doubt. Demon whispers are upon every breeze. Siren songs are at every turn. Faiths are under the scalpel. Creeds are in the crucible. Beliefs are upon the anvil. A searching and pitiless criticism is passing under its lens everything that men have counted helpful and holy in the days gone by. For one, I do not regret it. Flame will never harm gold. A file's tooth cannot bite a diamond. But an age of doubt brings many a doubting day into the hearts of faithful and loving disciples. The champions of the faith had their doubting days, the record of which is written in the Scripture with a pen dipped in tears. There came a day when David loving, trusting, aspiring spirit that he was, bemoaned the time when God's face was hidden. There came a day when Elijah, that man with nerve of steel and heart of fire, lay spent and worn by the stress of mental conflict under the juniper tree in the desert. There came a day when John the Baptist, that mounted like an eagle to greet the dawn of truth, felt his heart weaken and his eye film. There comes a Gethsemane to every one that is following Jesus closely, a time of darkness, of loneliness, of a wrestling in the night, when those that love us most seem wrapped in sleep, unable to comprehend the conflict that surges within our soul. There are doubting days in the calendar of experience when the earth trembles beneath the feet, when the guiding stars of destiny are veiled with a cloud, when the altar flame of life burns into ashes, when the eyes of faith are blinded with a mist of tears, and when hope bows her serene head and hides her radiant face.

Another element of heart failure is danger. There was an element of personal peril that night which we must not forget to introduce into our analysis of the impulses that drove the apostles away from Christ. In all likelihood the thought of danger little affected the comrades of Jesus. With us it is apt to be the overmastering consideration. The retreating apostles were not so much afraid of some things as we are. We talk about absolute monarchy. We rehearse stories of Siberian atrocity until the blood chills. There is but one absolute monarch—the czar of human opinion. The ukase which he issues drags us all into a Siberia of meanness but faintly tipyfied by the degradation of those gloomy mines that burrow into the Asiatic mountains. The opinion of the world exiles finest feeling. It dungeons truest manhood. It rivets chain and ball on our loftiest aspirations. It vetoes independence. We dare not be free and manly and genuine. It makes our feet fast in the stocks of its whims. We are all the while asking which way the weather-cock points—and we trim. We are diligent in inquiring how the current sets, and we veer, instead of asking whither the needle points and setting our prow to the pole star; instead of reading the chart and laughing to scorn the fret and roar of the billows. We serve Christ, by the world's permission. Why should we be so deferential to the world's opinion? If you slip, will the world help you up? If you have blotted the fair page of your life, is the world helping you to whiten it? If you are sick, will the world play physician? If you are struggling with all the energy that is in your soul to scale some starry height of purity and of nobility will the world lend you a hand? When your path enters the valley of the shadow will the world walk beside you on that lonely and mysterious way? When your stay here is ended will the world spend one thought upon you, keep flowers growing on your grave or tear the lichens from your tombstone? There is one who loves you, one who, whenever you slip, has an arm of love ready to catch you; when you fall has messages of hope ready to whisper in your ear. He will whiten your soul. He will gird your weakness. He will school your ignorance. He will share your sorrow. He will companion you as you cross the frontiers of time. He will introduce you into an uncloaded eternity beyond. Why care very much for the opinion of the world in which we are but a fraction now, and in which to-morrow we will be a cipher? Why not very keenly care for one whose love envelops our being as with an atmosphere?

Turn the page and read the later story of apostolic loyalty. The sequel is different from the preface. Call the roll of that glorious company of the apostles and hear every compass point ring with fidelity to Jesus. Read how they sowed the earth with martyr blood from Abyssinia to India. Begin the chronicle with that tradition of Simon Peter, who was led out to death in the Roman amphitheatre while his wife was crowned with martyrdom before his eyes, to shake if possible the stanch rock of his bedded faith. And while she suffered he called her by name and addressed her in terms of most endearing affection and exhorted her to remember the love of the blessed Lord and to be firm until the very end. His turn came next. He had but a single favor to ask from God as he stood there in the old Roman circus face to face with death, and that was that he might remain firm for one more hour. He had but a single favor to ask from man, and that was that he might be crucified head downward, as it was too great an honor for one who had deserted Jesus to suffer in the same way Jesus did. The whole company of the apostles went sweeping home to their Master in chariots of fire. They sealed their allegiance to Him with their blood. Since the night of panic they had come to see Jesus under a new aspect. They had known Him as a friend. He had a place at their table and a voice in the home talk. He had a seat at their firesides and a share in their plans. They had strolled together up and down the field paths. They had paced side by side through the city streets. He had colored their sympathies, molded their character, enriched their lives; but the bond of friendship broke in the hour of trial. They had known Him as a teacher. They had been fascinated by the crystal-clear form of His statements. They had thrilled to the searching and subtle touch of His mountain sermon. They had felt the subtle charm of His parables, but the spell of His wisdom did not keep them true on the night of His betrayal. They had seen Him as a miracle worker. They had beheld the storm sleep like a child at His command. They had witnessed leprosy converted into purity at His touch. They had seen the winter of the sepulcher bloom into the spring when His sandals touched the lintel of the tomb, but the power of Jesus did not armor them to look upon the face of fear. But since that hour of heart failure they had come to know Him as their Saviour. They had seen Jesus die for them. They had felt the touch of love that death could not quench. They had been beneath the arms of the cross outstretched to shelter them. They had caught the accents of His parting prayer, "Father, forgive." They had heard His triumph shout, "It is finished." As their Redeemer Jesus riveted them to Himself with hooks of steel.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 14.

Subject: Paul at Rome, Acts xxviii., 16-24, 30, 31—Golden Text, Rom. i., 16—Memory Verses, 23, 24—Study Verses, 16-31—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Paul enters Rome (v. 16). 16. "Came to Rome." Rome is reached at last and the long journey is at an end. At this time the city of Rome was at the height of its glory. It held sway over nearly the entire known world. Within a circuit of little more than twelve miles more than 2,000,000 of inhabitants were crowded, of whom about 1,000,000 were slaves. "But Paul." Nero, the emperor to whom Paul had appealed, was too much engaged in his debaucheries and pleasures to care much for such a man as Paul or such accusations as were made against him by the Jews. "By himself." This lenity was probably due to the commendation of the centurion Julius. "With a soldier." The custom was to chain the prisoner by one hand to the guard. To this chain the apostle frequently makes allusion in the epistles to the Ephesians, Philippians and Colossians and in his friendly note to Philemon, all of which were written during this imprisonment. See Eph. 3:1; 4: 1; Phil. 1: 13, 16; Col. 4: 18; Philem. 1: 9, 10.

The first interview with the Jews (vs. 17-22). 17. "After three days." Three days after Paul's arrival at Rome he invited those who presided over the Jewish community to visit him. His first steps on passing beyond the narrow circle of those already converts were directed, in accordance with his established principle, toward Israel. And as his circumstances did not allow him to seek the Jews, as he had done in other places, he requested the representatives of the Jewish congregation to come to his lodging. "Men and brethren." This address to the assembled Jews is of a personal nature, and is intended to counteract certain prejudices which the Roman Jews might entertain. "Delivered prisoner." In as mild terms as possible he recounts his uncalled for accusation by the Jews in Jerusalem, who delivered him into the hands of the Romans.

18, 19. "Let me go." He narrates briefly the events given in chapters 21 to 26. The Roman officials repeatedly failed to find cause of offense in him. "To appeal." Paul declared that his appeal to the emperor had become indispensably necessary, because the Jews opposed his acquittal to which the Roman authorities judged him to be entitled. He states that it had not been his intention to bring any accusation against his people before the emperor.

20. "Hope of Israel." The hope of Israel is the general expectation of the Messiah. In Jesus Paul believed that the expected Saviour had appeared, and for preaching this he had been attacked and made a prisoner. He held the same faith as all the Jews, only going in this matter further than they, in that he believed the ancient promise was now fulfilled. We can see from the reply of the Jews that he understood their position exactly. "This chain." Roman chains, like our handcuffs, usually indicated crime, but Paul's chains stand for patriotism and the loftiest religious conception.

21. "Neither received letters." Why the Jews in Judea had not forwarded the accusation against Paul to their brethren in Rome, that they might continue the prosecution before the emperor, is not known. It is probable that they regarded their cause as hopeless, and chose to abandon the prosecution. Paul had been acquitted successively by Lysias, Felix, Festus and Agrippa.

22. "Desire to hear of thee." They implied that they had heard of him by their request to know what he thought of this new sect. That they spoke so cautiously, and subsequently made no demonstration of hostility against Paul is readily accounted for. The apostle was held in special favor by the chief officer of Nero's household, and the Jews of the synagogue were themselves subject to persecution so that they were powerless to persecute the disciples of Christ.

The second interview with the Jews (vs. 23-29). 23. "Came many." They came in great numbers. Many accompanied the chief Jews. "Expounded," etc. Paul takes as his theme that doctrine of the kingdom of God which was the central truth of the Old Testament and the New, that great disclosure of the prophets which was still, as it had been for centuries, the supreme thought and hope of the whole Jewish people. Again Paul follows the very line of his risen Lord's exposition to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus. "Moses—prophets." Beginning at Moses and all the prophets he showed that the predicted kingdom is not limited to one nation, but co-extensive with the world. He showed them that in Jesus of Nazareth all the conditions of the expected Messiah were fulfilled. "Morning until evening." This shows the effort Paul put forth to save the Jews.

24. "Some believed." A few were won to faith in the Christ, but the many disbelieved the teachings of their own Scriptures, and rejected the suffering Messiah, so plainly disclosed. The seed of the word fell here, in some cases, by the wayside; in others upon stony places, or among thorns; nevertheless, some fell into good ground.

25-29. "Spoken one word." With these solemn words of the Holy Ghost, spoken by Isaiah, Christ had opened His teachings by parables (Matt. 13: 14, 15), and had finally closed His minstry among the Jews (John 12: 40). And now Paul, as if himself commissioned by the Holy Ghost as a prophet of the New Testament, sadly redelivers the same message, enforced by the awful emphasis of the Master's double utterance. Thus the apostle, under divine direction, formally and finally seals up the gospel offer to God's disobedient and rejecting people. In this fearful process there are three distinguishable agencies expressly described: The ministerial agency of the prophet; the judicial agency of God, and the suicidal agency of the people themselves. "Unto the Gentiles." Paul was never discouraged. If the gospel was rejected by one class of people he was ready to offer it to another.

Paul's residence and ministry in Rome (vs. 30, 31). 30. "Two whole years." Why he was not prosecuted before the emperor during this time is not known. As there was no prosecution Paul was suffered to live in quietness and safety. Nothing certainly is known on the subject. It is evident, from 2 Tim. 4: 16, that he was at some time arraigned before the emperor, but when, or what was the decision, or why he was at last set at liberty, are all involved in impenetrable obscurity.

31. "Preaching—and teaching." Paul did a great work during these two years in Rome: 1. He preached the gospel to all who came to him. 2. He wrote several epistles which were by far the most important part of his prison activity.

Bananas in India.

During the year 1902 the imports of bananas into the port of Calcutta amounted to no less than 2,805,700 bunches, valued at $5,120,000.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

A Circular to Dairymen.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren has issued a circular to dairymen in the State, telling them that the act relative to the adulteration of food recently passed by the Legislature does not apply to them. "I desire," says the circular, "to call your particular attention to the fact that, while this act permits the use of not more than one-half of one per cent. of boron compound in certain articles of food, it does not permit the use of boracic acid or any boron compound whatever in milk, cream or butter. The laws regulating the sale of milk, cream and butter are unchanged by this act, and will be enforced by this department."

Crazy Man Badly Wounds Sister.

Michael Goda, of Lock Hill, went suddenly insane and attacking his sister, Mary Goda, with a butcher knife, cut her in a dozen places. No hope was entertained for her recovery. Goda chased the members of his family into an upstairs room, where they locked themselves in. He then barred and nailed all the windows and doors of the house and securing a shotgun stood guard. Officers who attempted to secure him were fired upon, and Goda was only captured after he had exhausted his ammunition.

Ill Luck Follows Funeral.

Ill-luck seems to follow those who attended the funeral of the late Commissioner Joseph Fellencer at Stroudsburg. While returning from the services the hack containing the funeral party collided with a carriage in which Mrs. Grant Walters and child and Mrs. Eugene Strunk were riding. Mrs. Walters was knocked unconscious and Mrs. Strunk's head was cut. The following morning Mrs. William Fellencer, of Cherry Valley, sister-in-law of the deceased, died suddenly.

Writes He Won't Come Back.

Calvin Van Gilger, of Trevorton, has disappeared. His wife also received a letter from him bearing the Danville postmark, in which he told her he was about to connect with a train and would not return to Trevorton unless as a corpse. His wife notified neighbors of the news and officials of the Zerbe township school district and lodge of Odd Fellows, of which bodies he was secretary, investigated his accounts. He was under $5000 bond for the school district.

Looking Ahead to Floods.

In answer to the mandamus proceedings to compel them to erect jointly with Lancaster County and the State of Pennsylvania a $300,000 bridge over the Susquehanna River at York Furnace, the County Commissioners said that they had refused to rebuild the bridge because it was necessary to accommodate the traveling public. Besides, they believe it would be likely to be swept away by the freshets and ice floods.

The Unpaid Fish Protectors.

Governor Pennypacker has appointed Andrew R. Whittaker, of Phoenixville; Charles L. Miller, of Altoona, and John Hamberg, of Erie, and Henry C. Cox, of Wellsboro, members of the State Fisheries, without salaries, to succeed the members of the State Board of Fish Commissioners abolished by the act passed by the last Legislature creating a Department of Fisheries.

Moravians to Move Slowly.

In committee of the whole the Moravian Synod, at Bethlehem, spent three hours discussing the problem of reducing of representatives in the Provincial Synod. It finally reached the conclusions that, as this involves a constitutional change, it cannot be acted upon this time. The Synod also decided to meet only once every five years.

Fence Divided the Carriage.

While Charles Rambo, of Chester Valley, was driving an untamed colt through Malvern the steed on turning a corner leaped over a five-foot rail fence and escaped with the carriage shafts and two front wheels, leaving the driver the two rear wheels and a lot of bruises.

Red-Hot Wire Pierced His Eye.

Harry C. A. Ballie, of Allentown, was working in the barb department of the wire mill when a red-hot wire flew out from between the rollers. The end struck his left eye and almost burned it out.

Half a Million Lost in Hay.

The loss to the farmers of Butler County through the recent drouth will exceed $500,000 on hay alone.

All Through the State.

Bernville is to have an electric light plant.

Lansdale has adopted a six-mill tax rate, the same as last year.

John Snyder has been appointed postmaster at Sterners, Monroe County.

Shippensburg's new High School, to be completed by December, will cost $20,000.

Forged checks have been passed upon several Wayne merchants by slick strangers.

The Chester County Christian Endeavor Union has elected as its President Milton C. Pyle.

Financial troubles caused seventy-one-year-old Nathan Block, of Allentown, to hang himself.

The revenue receipts for May in the Lancaster district were $243,940.78, and of this amount cigars contributed $183,696.51.

Engine Inspector Joseph Fox was killed by having his head crushed between a locomotive and a turntable at Columbia.

Ammon H. Houck, of Oley, has found a land turtle on the shell of which was inscribed the carved inscription, "D. M., 1857."

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	22½
Firsts	21	@	22
Seconds	19½	@	20½
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	10½
Imitation creamery	17	@	19
Factory, fancy	14½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	11⅛
Small	—	@	10⅝
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	6¾
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	17½	@	19
State and Penn	17½	@	19
Western—Choice	16½	@	17½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 80
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 30
Pea, choice, 1902	2 30	@	2 35
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 05	@	3 10
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 40	@	2 45
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 65	@	2 70
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Russet, per bbl	75	@	3 00
Baldwins, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Gano, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Strawberries, per qt	2	@	12
Blackberries, per qt	6	@	10
Huckleberries, per qt	10	@	16
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	15
Spring chickens, per lb	20	@	25
Roosters, per lb	—	@	10
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	11
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	12	@	13
Broilers, Phila., per pair	35	@	40
Ducks, spring per lb	16½	@	17
Geese, per lb	11	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	23	@	24
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	22	@	23
1901, choice	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	1 05	@	1 10
No. 1, per 100 lb	97½	@	1 00
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	72½	@	75
Straw, long rye	80	@	95
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	31	@	32
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	75
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, N.C., Rose, per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Savannah, Rose, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Sweets, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	—	@	2 25
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Peas, per bag	—	@	1 25
Onions, N. O., per bag	2 25	@	2 50
Southern, per basket	1 00	@	1 12
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 25
Celery, per case	1 50	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	75	@	1 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, doz. bunches	75	@	4 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 75
Cucumbers, per crate	1 00	@	1 50
Lima beans, per crate	1 00	@	2 00
Parsnips, per bbl	—	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 30	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	89½
No. 2 red	—	@	85¾
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	56½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	39½
No. 2 white	—	@	42½
Rye, Western	—	@	59¾
State	56	@	59
Lard, city	8	@	8½
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 65
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 00	@	8 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 40	@	6 50
Country dressed, per lb	8¼	@	9

FAILURES FEW, DEBTS LARGER.

But One Chicago Failure is Responsible For Latter Feature.

New York City.—Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. show that commercial failures during the month of May in the United States and Canada were exceptionally few in number, 943, compared with 1080 last year, but the aggregate of defaulted indebtedness was $12,314,206, against $9,109,841 in May, 1902. Dun's Review says:

Apparently there is an increase of not over one-third in total liabilities, and it might not be unreasonably inferred that the general business situation was unsound. As a matter of fact, however, trade conditions are by no means as unsatisfactory as the thirty-five per cent. increase in liabilities would suggest. Practically, the entire increase is provided by one unfortunate wholesale fruit dealer at Chicago. This single disaster, which accounted for almost a fourth of last month's aggregate of liabilities, obviously is no reflection on the general situation, even in that branch of business.

Corn Planting Delayed.

Wet weather has caused further delay in corn planting in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, where much of this work is unfinished, and the early planted is becoming weedy.

Business Remains Unchecked.

The general business of the country has undergone no check, though labor troubles are still serious in several localities.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

PINE GROVE.

Rain and plenty of it.

We are glad to note that James Fry, who had his thumb and finger sawed off while at work on Wagner's stave mill, is fast improving.

A large apple crop is expected by many farmers but the writer fears the only peaches that can be had will be at W. S. McClain's. His large orchard is full.

A new contagion prevails in this neighborhood. It makes its appearance in breaking out in sores somewhat resembling cold blisters. However, it is easily checked when the proper medicine is applied. It is not apt to attack grown persons.

Dr. G. W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg, accompanied by his son, Samuel, spent Saturday night and Sunday with mother, Mrs. Mary Smith, who makes her home with her son, E. M. Smith, and will soon be 87 years of age. "Doc," who has never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis received some years ago, is improving.

The Glasgow & Wright saw mill, having finished its work at W. W. Wright's, is now at work at S. L. Smith's. This new mill and traction engine is one of the latest outfits and its work proves it. We understand the owners will probably invest in a new wind stacker thrasher by threshing time, then they will be ready for sawing your lumber, threshing your grain and husking and shredding your corn.

CASSVILLE.

J. Frank Pheasant and wife spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Emeline Pheasant, in Smith valley.

Myton McClain has gone to Scranton where he will officiate as best man at the marriage of his twin brother.

C. Lamar Heaton, who has been employed in Harrisburg for some time, is spending his vacation with his parents.

Recent visitors to our town were Dr. McClain, of Mt. Union; Dr. Heaton, of Saltillo; Mrs. French, of Todd; Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, and Rev. Fleck.

Quite a number of our people attended the lecture given by Rev. B. F. Clarkson at Trough Creek on Thursday evening. It abounded in wit and pathos and the large audience was delighted.

None of our citizens get more pleasure from our circulating library than Geary Cornelius. He is very fond of good reading and though busy every day finds time to enjoy these most excellent books.

The first quarterly meeting for this year was held Saturday and Sunday at Calvin. Rev. Amos Baldwin was present and conducted the services. Excellent reports were received from each of the appointments, and Rev. Strain has cause to feel encouraged.

TODD.

Some of the folks of our valley attended quarterly meeting at Calvin Saturday and Sunday.

There is talk of a picnic to be held by the Grange of this place at the hall on July 4th.

David Bumgardner and family, of this place, attended Dunkard Love Feast in Woodcock valley over Sunday.

W. H. Anderson and family have purchased a new two seated conveyance and were out pleasing themselves with it on Sunday.

The much needed rain that came on Sunday to revive vegetation has drove away the smoke and has given everything a bright appearance again.

The Trough Creek Sabbath school will hold their children's service on Sabbath morning, June 14th, under the instructions of their superintendent, Prof. I. W. J. McClain.

The lecture at Trough Creek last Thursday evening was one long to be remembered on accout of the elegant manner in which it was delivered by Rev. B. F. Clarkson and appreciated by the large audience in attendance.

LATTA GROVE.

Miss Retta Lynn, of Smith valley, paid us a visit on Sunday last.

This locality was visited by two fine showers of rain on Sunday.

Henry Stever, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with Latta Grove friends.

Miles W. Dell, of Langdondale, spent Sunday with his mother in the valley.

Samuel Wagner, of McClure, Snyder county, is packing staves at Wagner's lower mill.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Margaret Smith to The Borough of Mt. Union, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $500.

James Shore and wife to Naum Lock, property in Springfield township. Consideration $25.

John Lock et al. to Caleb Need, property in Springfield township. Consideration $50.

Daniel Brode to R. B. Reed, property in Carbon township. Consideration $370.

Josiah Fleagle and wife to Hannah M. Hall, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1200.

S. L. Hall and wife to Alva M. Caldwell, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1100.

Maggie Grissinger and husband to Prudence Chilcoat et al., property in Three Springs. Consideration $225.

Annie D. Peterson and husband to John B. Isett, property in Spruce Creek. Consideration $3200.

Forest Rose, trustee, to John P. Shields, property in Shirley township. Consideration $600.

J. S. Roher to S. E. Roher, property in Clay township. Consideration $175.

H B. Wharton and wife to Matilda E. Gifford, property in Shirley township. Consideration $10.

Mary B. Wharton and husband to Matilda E. Gifford, property in Shirley township. Consideration $1.00.

Alex. Maxwell to H. W. Harrison, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $200.

H. W. Harrison to Annie F. Maxwell, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $200.

Henry Bonsell et al. to G. L. Owens, property in Spruce Creek. Consideration $1200.

Joseph Vonmoos and wife to Philip Vonmoos, property in Dudley. Consideration $5.00.

Philip Vonmoos to W. H. Sweet, property in Dudley. Consideration $75.

Johannah Langer to John H. Langer, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

Jennie R. Kendig et al. to Commonwealth of Penna., property in Cass, etc. Consideration $750.

J. C. Shaffer and wife to Sidney Harvey, property in Cass township. Consideration $900.

Rosie Keim and husband to William Clark, property in Tell township. Consideration $200.

Sadie E. Roles and husband to William Clark, property in Tell township. Consideration $205.

S. Horace Cardwell et al. to Linden Hall Lumber Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $50.

H. H. Fields and wife et al. to Amanda C. Knepp, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $355.

John Wilson to A. K. Figart, property in Franklin township. Consideration $10.

A. K. Figart to John Eberts, property in Franklin township. Consideration $100.

David P. Henderson and wife to John Eberts property in Franklin township. Consideration $44.

Wm. Long to Margaret E. Long, property in Union township. Consideration $25.

W. J. Linn to John Jones, property in Tell township. Consideration $20.

Samuel H. Boyer and wife to Marklesburg Town Hall association, property in Marklesburg. Consideration $75.

Robert M. Hewitt to Isabel R. P. Hewitt, property in West township. Consideration $3000.

REDUCED RATES TO LAKEWOOD, N. Y.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting General Secretaries Y. M. C. A.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Association of General Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. of North America, at Lakewood, N. Y., June 16 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell round-trip tickets to Lakewood and return from all stations on its lines, June 16 and 17, good to return until June 23, inclusive, at rate of a *single fare for the round trip.* 6-10-1t

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

REDUCED RATES TO GETTYSBURG

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Prohibition State Convention.

On account of the Prohibition State Convention, to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., June 16 to 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg and return, good going June 15 and 16, and good to return until June 19, inclusive, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at rate of a *single fare for the round trip.* 6-10-1t

—Thomas D. Faries, who was one of the oldest engineers employed on the Philadelphia and Reading railway, and who also served as one of the bodyguard of General Grant during the civil war, died at Pottsville Saturday. He was the first engineer from the region to take a passenger train to the centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876.

MARRIED.

STULL—GREEN—At the home of the bride's mother at Neff's Mills, June 3, 1903, by Rev. W. G. Steel, J. H. Stull and Miss Senora M. Green, both of Neff's Mills.

BELL—JOHNSON—At the home of the bride's parents at Neff's Mills, June 3, 1903, by Rev. W. G. Steel, Charles F. Bell, of Wilmerding, and Miss Carrie M. Johnston, of Neff's Mills.

WALDSMITH—McCOOL—At McAlevy's Fort, June 3, 1903, by Rev. H. N. Freeman, Wm. W. Waldsmith and Catharine McCool, both of Donation.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1903.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school fund.

DR.		
To amount of duplicate	$968 40	
" 5 per cent. on $135 41	6 40	
CR.		
By exonerations		$ 14 00
" 5 per cent. off $710 17 for prompt payment		35 51
" 3 per cent. for collecting $710 17		21 30
" 5 per cent. for collecting $244 23		12 21
" Treasurer's receipts		891 78
	$974 80	$974 80

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of school fund:

DR		
To Amt. of state appropriation	$ 654 33	
" " from Collector	891 78	
" " in treasury	4 30	
CR		
By vouchers		$1515 88
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		30 23
Balance Dr		4 30
	$1550 41	$1550 41
Balance in treasury	$4 30	

DISTRICT REPORT.

No. of schools	4
Average No. months taught	7
No. of male teachers employed	1
No. of female teachers employed	5
Average salary of males per month	$40 00
Average salary of females per month	33 33⅓
No. male scholars in attendance	89
No. females scholars in attendance	51
Whole number in attendance	140
Average daily attendance	105
Average per cent. of attendance	87
Cost of each pupil per month	1 61⅓
No. of mills levied for school purposes	10
Amt. levied for school purposes	$925 29

FINANCES

DR.		
To state appropriation	$ 654 33	
" amount from collector	925 29	
CR.		
By teachers' wages		$ 980 00
" " " for attending county institute		35 00
" repairs		51 72
" text books		80 30
" supplies other than books		31 60
" fuel		54 63
" Collector's fees		33 51
" Treasure's "		30 23
" Secretary's salary		12 00
" Debt and interest paid		248 75
" Other expenses		17 58
	$1579 62	$1575 32
Cash on hand	$4 30	

A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We, the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of Borough school fund and find the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this 6th day of June, A. D., 1903.

L. I. PARKER,
MELVIN MILLER,
R. H. BRUMBAUGH,
Auditors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County to make distribution of the balance in the hands of A. W. Swope, administrator of Elizabeth Breneman, late of the township of Union, deceased, as appears by his first and final account will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Hazlett Building, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday the 19th day of June, A. D., 1903, at one o'clock in the afternoon; when and where all persons having claims on said fund are requested to present the same or be debarred from coming in on the fund.

RICHARD W. WILLIAMSON,
Auditor.

WANTED—2,000 CORDS WOOD.

I will pay the following prices for paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa.:—

Linn, poplar and cucumber,	$6.00
Hard Woods.	
Gum, elm, ash, sugar, maple, beech, birch, and button wood (mixed)	4.50
Jack and yellow pine,	4.00
Locust, sawed in 4 ft. billets,	4.00

All wood to be delivered during the year 1903.

Prompt cash payments made the 20th of each month for all wood shipped the month previous. B. F. BAKER.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Another Great Sale
Of Boys' All-Wool Knee Pants at 25 Cents.

This is good news for parents of boys at the beginning of vacation. We have just received 1,200 pairs of knee pants for boys from 3 to 16. Every pair is

Guaranteed All Wool.

Sewed extra strong in seams and braced at points of strain. You've paid 50c for pants no better, but you never have paid 25 cents for pants of such good quality as these now offered.

You may buy as many pairs as you like—3 pairs ought to see any boy through vacation.

Wash suits, stockings, caps and straw hats for vacation boys.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

Always Reliable.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
E. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE
NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.
The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking
Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.
"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."
Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that
Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right
If you are in need of Good Red Brick, we can furnish them in any quantity from 100 to a car load.
We have them on hand now.
Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 10, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. . . . .		7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3 25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect May 25, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1 A.M.	Mail No. 3 P.M.	Irreg. No. 5 A.M.	Irreg. No. 7 P.M
Robertsdale	5 50	12 50	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 02	1 02	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 19	1 14	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 47	1 42	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	6 54	1 50	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 06	2 03	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 21	2 18	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 35	2 35	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 43	2 44	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 01	3 06	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2 a.m.	Mail No. 4 p.m.	Irreg. No. 6 a.m.	Irreg. No. 8 p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 50	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 05	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 13	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 33	5 23	2 20
* Pogue	9 57	4 47	5 33	2 32
Three Springs	10 10	5 00	5 43	2 44
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	5 49	2 51
Cole's	10 49	5 49	6 19	3 19
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 29	3 31
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	6 44	3 43
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS		EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 35	7 10	L	Rockhill	A 6 15	4 40
5 28	7 03		*Blacklog	6 22	4 47
5 20	6 55		*Cedar Rock	6 30	4 55
5 16	6 51		*Locke Valley	6 34	4 59
5 10	6 45		*Shade Gap	6 40	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

In the Shadow.

We must all go there sometimes. The glare of the daylight is too brilliant. Our eyes become injured and unable to discern the delicate shades of color or appreciate neutral tints—the shadowed chamber of sickness, the shadowed house of mourning, the shadowed life from which the sunlight has gone. But fear not; it is the shadow of God's hand. He is leading thee. There are lessons which can be learned only there. The photograph of His face can be only fixed in the dark chamber. But do not suppose that He has cast thee aside. Thou art still in His quiver; He has not flung thee away as a worthless thing. He is only keeping thee close till the moment comes when He can send thee most swiftly and surely on some errand in which He will be glorified. O shadowed, solitary one, remember how closely the quiver is bound to the warrior, within easy reach of the hand and guarded jealously!—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

Under His Rule.

Let our temper be under the rule of the love of Jesus. He cannot alone curb it. He can make us gentle and patient. Let the vow that not an unkind word of others shall ever be heard from our lips be laid trustingly at His feet. Let the gentleness that refuses to take offense, that is always ready to excuse, to think and hope the best, mark our intercourse with all. Let our life be one of self sacrifice, always studying the welfare of others, finding our highest joy in blessing others. And let us, in studying the divine art of doing good, yield ourselves as obedient learners to the guidance of the Holy Spirit. By His grace the most commonplace life can be transfigured with the brightness of a heavenly beauty, as the infinite love of the divine nature shines out through our frail humanity.—Andrew Murray.

No Matter How Small.

We must see that our seeds, no matter how small and hard, have plenty of good soil to nourish them and abundance of God's sunshine of love as they begin to show their first tiny leaves above the earth, and, if the stems are weak and limp, a strong staff to lean upon or twine about, and every encouragement to make the most of their small possibilities. Even untruthful hearts have been purified and strengthened by divine love and a clear knowledge of the besetting sin to be conquered, so we can always keep up our courage and go on with the good fight of faith.—Evangelist.

Be Cheerful.

Rejoice! Be glad! Be cheerful, of a merry countenance, of a smiling face. Be of good courage, never somber, sad or gloomy. Bubble up and run over with joy. Let it well up from a great heart of love like a reservoir of God, from which you and every one else can draw inexhaustible supplies. Make everybody happy; be full of exultant joy. Your business is to bless. Your mission is to bind up the broken hearted, to lift up the fallen, to inspire and encourage the despondent and fainting, to make every one to be glad and to rejoice.—King's Messenger.

He Is All Powerful.

We must learn to take our faults humbly as proofs of our weakness and use them to increase our trust in God and our mistrust of self. Neither must we be discouraged at our own wretchedness or give way to the thought that we cannot do or bear any special thing. Our duty is, while confessing that of ourselves it is impossible, to remember that God is all powerful.—Jean Nicolas Grou.

Trust Him.

Trust Him for a way when there is no way, for light when there is no light, for all things when you have nothing, for joy when there is only sorrow, for life when you are in the midst of death. Thus you will find at last that faith is not only righteousness, but life and joy and peace.—T. T. Munger, D. D.

The Wrong Thought.

It is not thought that is to be condemned as dangerous, but wrong thought. Many men get into trouble not because they think, but because they do not think far enough. It is this half way, superficial thinking that lands men in the network of superstition or in the drear fog of agnosticism. To think clearly and truly is to think Godward. Reason does not lead to rationalism, but beyond rationalism, to the point whence faith completes the journey to the throneroom of the Eternal.—Lutheran Observer.

Honoring God.

Go to your knees and cry to God in prayer, and crooked things shall be made straight. Be willing to be guided, and you shall be guided. If you blunder on in your self sufficiency, you will soon be in a slough, but if you will wait upon God your steps shall be ordered of the Lord. We honor God by taking counsel of Him.—Spurgeon.

Not Unmanly.

It is not unmanly to be religious. True manhood is always religious, for religion cultivates the sturdy elements of character, prepares a man for the efforts of everyday life and gives him insight into his present relations to the spiritual world.—Bishop Vincent.

NOTICE.—The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog taxes for the year 1903:

Monday, July 6—Spruce Creek township at Spruce Creek, forenoon; Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham, afternoon 2 to 6 o'clock.

Tuesday, July 7—Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.

Wednesday, July 8—Franklin township, at Franklinville, until 3 p. m.

Thursday, July 9—Morris township at Water Street, 7 to 10 forenoon; Porter township and Alexandria borough at Alexandria, 11 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Friday, July 10—Logan township and Petersburg at Petersburg, until 7 p. m.

Saturday, July 11—Henderson township at the Treasurer's office.

Monday, July 13—West township at Wilsontown, forenoon; Barree township at Saulsburg, afternoon.

Tuesday, July 14—Jackson township at Greenwood Furnace, forenoon from 7.30 to 10.00; McAlevy's Fort 11 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Wednesday, July 15—Miller township at Cornpropsts Mills from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.; Oneida township at Donation, afternoon from 1 to 3.

Thursday, July 16—Hopewell township at Beaver station 10 to 11 a. m.; Lincoln township, afternoon at Entriken.

Friday, July 17—Marklesburg borough and part of Penn township at Marklesburg station, forenoon till 11 o'clock; afternoon, Grafton and part of Penn township at Grafton.

Saturday, July 18—Walker township at McConnellstown, forenoon.

Monday, July 20—Puttstown and part of Hopewell township at Puttstown, forenoon; at Coalmont from 3 p. m.

Tuesday, July 21—Dudley and part of Carbon township at Dudley, forenoon; Broad Top and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City, afternoon till 6 o'clock.

Wednesday, July 22—Tod township at Trough Creek Church till 1 p. m.; Todd P. O. from 2 till 6 p. m.

Thursday, July 23—Cass township and Cassville at Cassville.

Friday, July 24—Part of Union township at Calvin; Mill Creek and Brady township at Mill Creek, afternoon.

Saturday, July 25—Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, July 27—Mapleton and part of Union township at Mapleton, Wright & Dell's store.

Tuesday, July 28—Mt. Union and part of Shirley township at Mt. Union, Beers hotel.

Wednesday, July 29—Robertsdale and part of Carbon township at Robertsdale.

Thursday, July 30—Saltillo and part of Clay township at Saltillo, forenoon; Three Springs and part of Clay township at Three Springs, afternoon.

Friday, July 31—Springfield township at Maddensville from 8 to 11 a. m.; Meadow Gap, afternoon 1 to 4.

Saturday, August 1—Rockhill and part of Cromwell township at Rockhill, Markle house.

Tuesday, August 4—Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg, Kirkpatrick's hotel.

Wednesday, August 5—Tell township at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon until 3.30.

Thursday, August 6—Dublin township, Neelyton forenoon 8 to 9 o'clock; Appleby's store 10 to 12 o'clock; Shade Gap, afternoon 2 to 5 o'clock.

Friday, August 7—Orbisonia and part of Cromwell at Orbisonia.

Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, August 10—Huntingdon 1st ward at Treasurer's office.

Tuesday, August 11—Huntingdon 2d ward at Treasurer's office.

Wednesday, August 12—Huntingdon 3d ward at Treasurer's office.

Thursday, August 13—Huntingdon 4th ward at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1903, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 6½ mills tax for current expenses of county and 1½ mills tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

W. H. CHILCOTE, County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 1, 1903.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

William Reed & Sons.

A Great June Alteration Sale.

The contractor who begins the alterations to our building in a few days is crowding us for room. The only way we can make room in a hurry is by cutting prices hard. The month of June will be marked in this store by a series of sales of desirable merchandise at heavy reductions.

The First Big Sale will be on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1903.

We mention below a few items of interest to indicate to you how prices will run.

Wash Goods will come first in importance. **AT 5 CENTS A YARD** we will sell quantities of Lawns, Dimities, Batistes, Ginghams, etc., many of which were 8c and 10c a yard.

At 6¼c a yard we will sell lawns, dimities, cheviots, ginghams, batistes and other desirable wash fabrics, which were formerly 10c and 12½c.

At 8c a big line of percales, lawns, corded batistes, dimities, lappets and other goods which are regularly 10c, 12½c and 15c.

At 10c, 12½c and 15c we will sell splendid lots of new wash goods that were formerly 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c a yard.

Muslins are advancing rapidly in price. A fortunate purchase at old prices gives us a chance to sell at 4¾c muslin to-day worth 6¼c. At this sale only.

Silk Shirt Waist Suits, new this season, worth $15.00, will be sold at $11.50. They are of Satin Foulard and Changeable Taffeta.

Embroideries, Laces.—At this sale we will sell a big lot of handsome embroideries and laces at 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c, which are regularly worth 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. more.

Don't forget the dates, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5¼c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St **J. G. GILLAM,** Mapleton.

Schedule of Teachers' Examination for Huntingdon County, 1903.

Neff's Mills,	June 1	Shaversville,	June 27
Saulsburg	" 2	Petersburg	" 29
McAlevy's Fort	" 3	Mill Creek	July 9
Cornp'st's Mills	" 4	Mapleton	" 10
Centre Union	" 5	Cassville	" 13
Hawn's Bridge	" 6	Chestnut Grove	" 14
Shade Gap	" 8	Broad Top City	" 15
Richvale	" 10	Valley	" 16
Rockhill	" 11	Entriken	" 17
Shirleysburg	" 13	Marklesburg	" 18
Huntingdon	" 20	Saltillo	" 20
Mount Union	" 22	Three Springs	" 21
Alexandria	" 23	Maddens	" 22
Spruce Creek	" 24	Orbisonia	" 23
Warriorsmark	" 25	Union Church	" 24
Franklinville	" 26	M'Connellstown	" 25

We will be thankful to the secretaries if they will kindly see that the houses are opened early on the morning of examination.

Teachers are requested to enter the class at the first examination which they attend.

Strangers to the superintendent MUST have recommendation papers from responsible persons, and teachers from other counties will please present certificates from their respective superintendents.

We will not refuse to examine, but those considered too young to teach WILL NOT FIND the superintendent's signature on their certificate.

Those already holding professional certificates will be asked to take an examination in algebra, literature and pedagogics before such certificates will be renewed. Examinations will begin at 8.30 a. m.

J. G. DELL, County Superintendent.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Hunting don, Pa.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun

ALONE

CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

STEAMERS CRASH IN GALE

The Liban, With Many Passengers Aboard, Sunk Near Marseilles.

MEN FIGHT WOMEN IN THE SEA

Scenes Such as Attended the Bourgogne Disaster Responsible For Much Loss of Life—The Accident Declared to Be Inexcusable—The Lost Vessel Bound For Corsica When Struck by Sister Ship

Marseilles, France.—A terrible shipping disaster occurred at a little distance from this port when two passenger steamers, the Insulaire and the Liban, both belonging to the Fraissinit Steamship Company, of Marseilles, came into collision. The Liban sank and over 100 of her passengers and crew perished.

The Insulaire, which brought the news, had saved half a dozen of those who were not sucked down in the wreck, but it was a beggarly showing.

There is fierce denunciation of officers and crew, and from the stories told it would seem as if every one lost his head just as in the catastrophe attending the loss of the Bourgogne, when men passengers and crew attacked women and children, and with insensate fury drove them away from lifeboats and rafts.

The accident was inexcusable. There was a gale blowing and the seas were high. Both boats were laboring heavily, but there was no reason why they should have come together.

The Insulaire cut a huge hole in the side of the Liban, through which the water poured in a flood, and her destruction was a matter of moments only.

As the Liban heeled over there was a mad struggle on board the vessel. The men seemed to lose the last vestige of humanity, and attacked the women and children like demons, throwing them down, and in some instances fairly stamping on them, as they forced their way to the boats.

Their cowardice was ill repaid, for before they could get the lifeboats lowered the steamer began to roll wildly, and, amid the frightened screams and cries of all on board, she went down, drawing with her a few who had jumped overboard and were trying to swim toward the other steamer.

There was a panic also on board the Insulaire, but it quieted down when it was found that the boat was not in danger of sinking. After a long delay the lifeboats were lowered, but the crews were awkward and badly trained. They succeeded only in picking up one or two of those who were floating about clinging to bits of wreckage.

A LYNCHING IN ILLINOIS.

Negro Teacher Hanged For a While and Then Thrown Into a Fire.

Belleville, Ill.—W. T. Wyatt, a colored school teacher, was lynched here for shooting County School Superintendent Charles Hertel, of St. Clair County. Hertel had refused to renew the teaching certificate of Wyatt and was fatally shot as he sat in his office without any warning. Wyatt was arrested after a struggle with the police and taken to jail.

When the news of the shooting spread about a mob gathered at the jail. Sheriff Thompson, aided by twenty policemen and the Fire Department, held the mob at bay for more than two hours, when they were overwhelmed by sheer force of numbers.

The mob, with the use of sledge hammers, broke into Wyatt's cell and dragged him to a telephone pole in the public square. A noose was hastily adjusted around his neck and the long rope thrown over the cross-arm of a telephone pole. Without delay Wyatt was jerked into the air, his body turning and twisting hardly above the heads of the crowd.

Even while his body was jerking in the throes of death from the strangulation members of the mob began building a fire at the foot of the pole. The flames flared up and licked at the foot of the victim, but this did not satisfy the mob, and another and larger fire was started.

When it had begun burning briskly the negro, still half alive, was cut down, and after being covered with coal oil he was cast into the fire. Moans of pain were heard from the half-dead victim of the mob, and these served further to infuriate his torturers.

They fell upon him with clubs and knives and cut and beat the burning body almost to pieces, and not until every sign of life had departed did they desist and permit the flames to devour the body.

Feeling still runs high against the negroes. Many negroes had been warned to leave the city and scores of them have gone to St. Louis.

BONES OF MAN WITH MONEY.

Skeleton Believed to Be of American Sportsman Found in New Brunswick.

St. John, N. B.—A crew of fire fighters in the wooded hills of Cranberry Brook, in Charlotte County, have found the clothed skeleton of a man with a large sum of money on it.

The clothing was of good material, and in the pockets of the coat, in five and ten dollar notes, was the money. It is believed that the remains are of an American sportsman, but nothing was found to indicate identity.

Earthquakes in Ecuador.

Two slight earth shocks were felt at Cuayaquil, Ecuador.

CROP LOSS $40,000,000

The Damage Done by the Floods in the West.

More Harm Done to Corn Than Wheat in Kansas—Continued Wet Weather Prevents Cultivation.

New York City.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Topeka, Kan., says:

It is estimated that the total damage to crops and live stock in the Kaw Valley will be in the neighborhood of $40,000,000.

The damage to the wheat crop of this State from the flood will not be nearly as great as many have estimated. In the first place, many of the great wheat counties were not in the flood district. The flood originated in the wheat belt, but came through only the eastern part of it. Then the upland wheat is entirely free from the effects of the flood, even in the flooded counties. Of course, in the bottoms, where a swift current has washed over the fields the crops are destroyed, but such fields probably will not aggregate a third of the acreage in the flooded counties, while they will amount to only a small per cent. of the total acreage of the State.

A great danger to the wheat crop is that the continued cold, wet weather has caused the wheat to rust. Whether this is the case cannot be ascertained on account of the condition of the telegraph wires, but it is probable that considerable wheat rusted.

The damage to the corn has probably been greater than that to the wheat. Not nearly all the corn has been planted, because of the wet weather, but a great deal which has been planted has either been washed up or covered so deep that it will not grow, and much of that which remains is so weedy because of the continued wet weather that it will be almost impossible to get the weeds out. If it stops raining and dries out within a few days considerable corn may yet be planted, but it looks as though the acreages of good corn will be greatly cut down. The flooded counties were nearly all big corn producers. Governor Bailey says he has only a small part of his corn crop in on his farm in Nemaha County, and does not know whether he will get it in or not.

"I saw many fields in coming around from Kansas City the other day," he said, "that are worthless because of the weeds. It has been impossible to cultivate them on account of the wet weather. If what corn I have in on my place is like that I shall simply have it blacklisted between the furrows and cover up corn, weeds and all. That is the only way to get rid of the mud."

FERRIS WHEEL SOLD.

The Famous Chicago Fair Attraction Brings Only $1800 at Auction.

Chicago. — The Ferris wheel had rather an ignominious fate in Judge Chytraus's court when nobody could be found who was willing to pay more than $1800 for it—engines and buildings, boilers and all. Attorney H. M. Seligman, who represents a firm of junk dealers, bid $1800 for the wheel, and as the only other offer was $800, it was accepted.

The Ferris wheel cost $362,000, and was one of the wonders of the World's Fair. There are $300,000 in bonds outstanding against it and an indebtedness approximating $100,000, which the $1800 bid will help to liquidate. The wheel is now standing in Ferris Wheel Park on the north side.

DOES NOT BLAME RUSSIA.

Ambassador McCormick Exonerates in Kishineff Massacre.

New York City.—"The news from Kishineff was received just as I was leaving Russia," said Ambassador McCormick, when he landed from the Kronzprinz Wilhelm. "I suppose that the news came to St. Petersburg in the same way that it came here. I had not been instructed by the United States Government to take any action.

"I do not believe that Russia fathered the attacks on the Jews, or that the Russian Government condoned them in any way."

Asked if the law would be enforced and those responsible for the outrages punished the Ambassador replied: "That remains to be seen."

BOY HERO LOSES HIS LIFE.

Tried to Save Two Children From Burning to Death—Attempt Failed.

Clinton, Ind.—Benjamin Van Houten, a farmer west of Clinton, lost three children in a fire. He was working some distance from the house when the structure caught fire. His oldest son, thirteen, was working in the field. The boy hastened to the rescue of his brother and sister, aged four and six, who were in the house. He broke in the door, but was unable to reach the children, who were soon burned to death.

The rescuer was dragged from the house by neighbors, but he died in a few minutes.

Joke Results in a Girl's Suicide.

Mary McAndrew, aged seventeen years, who is employed at one of the factories at Scranton, Pa., felt ill and to tease her the other employes of the factory told her that she was getting smallpox, that disease being epidemic. This so worried the girl that she went home and her mother went to get a doctor for her. As soon as the mother left the house the girl swallowed two ounces of carbolic acid. She died three hours later.

TORONTO BANKERS FAIL

Liabilities of A. E. Ames & Co. Estimated at $10,000,000.

DECLINE IN STOCKS THE CAUSE

A Heavy Fall in Canadian Securities Brought on the Collapse of the Firm—Montreal Has a Panic and Hundreds Lose All They Possessed—The Failure's Effect in Boston—New York Escapes.

Toronto, Ont. — A. E. Ames & Co., bankers and brokers, have closed their doors. The firm in times past has had large dealings with Boston brokers.

Mr. Ames, its head, is a son-in-law of Senator George A. Cox, of Toronto, one of the leading financiers in Canada. Senator Cox is President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Canadian Life Insurance Company and other concerns, besides being Vice-President of the Dominion Coal Company and Dominion Steel and Iron Company, immense companies formed largely by Boston money. Of late the control of the coal and iron companies is supposed to have been largely held in Toronto.

Dominion Steel common, purchased around $70, is selling at $15 a share. Twin City, which has declined from 128 to 92, was another stock held in large blocks by the firm's clients.

The last statement of the Savings Bank Department of the firm showed $200,000 on deposit. It is impossible to figure the firm's total liability at the present time owing to the wild fluctuations in the prices of securities in which the company and its clients are heavily interested.

It is stated on good authority that Mr. Ames has put $1,000,000 into the business, and the other members of the firm, A. R. Tudhope, E. D. Fraser and A. E. Wallace, sums aggregating nearly the same amount.

It is known that one of the Toronto banks recently advanced $200,000 to Ames & Co. in the hope the amount would be sufficient to tide over the firm. The bank is well protected, however, and will not suffer.

Ten million dollars is the amount of the firm's liabilities, as generally agreed upon by bankers and brokers. Against this amount the company holds securities which in any half normal condition of the market would be ample.

The suspension of Ames & Co. will have no effect on the many institutions in which Mr. Ames is interested, except, perhaps, his withdrawal from the presidency of the Metropolitan Bank. Two or three years ago successful coups brought him handsome results. The tide of fortune turned a few months ago, when the stock of companies in which he was interested began to decline.

Montreal, Que.—The worst panic in the history of the Montreal stock market was caused by the announcement of the failure of A. E. Ames & Co., of Toronto, which resulted in the bottom falling out entirely. Prices declined to the lowest level of the year. Hundreds in Montreal have lost all they possessed, and among these are a number of well-to-do people who had gone deeply into Dominion Coal and Iron on the strength of the great Canadian names connected therewith.

Boston, Mass.—News of the failure of A. E. Ames & Co., of Toronto, threw the Canadian stocks listed on the Boston Stock Exchange into complete demoralization. The firm several weeks ago cleared up practically all its interests here.

New York City.—Wall Street was not affected adversely by the report of the big failure in Toronto. The local correspondents of the house said that the general impression was that preparations had been made here for the collapse of the Canadian brokers. The firm had a commercial rating of more than $1,000,000.

HAWAIIAN LAW UPHELD.

Islands' Old Laws in Force Until Congress Enacted Others.

Washington, D. C. — The United States Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice Brown, decided the case of the Territory of Hawaii against Osaki Mankichi, a Japanese, who was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment under the laws of old Hawaiian Republic, adversely to the claim of the prisoner that his conviction was illegal and invalid. The conviction took place after the resolution of annexation was adopted by Congress and before the passage of the act creating the Territory of Hawaii and establishing a code of laws for its government. Mankichi was found guilty without indictment by a Grand Jury and by a majority vote of the trial jury. The decision was sharply criticised in dissenting opinions by Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan, in which Justices Brewer and Peckham concurred. Justice White also presented an individual opinion, but concurred in the result.

GREAT SALT LAKE GOING.

Level Constantly Dropping Despite a Heavy Rainfall.

Salt Lake, Utah.—Great Salt Lake is doomed. Readings taken by United States Section Director Hyatt show that despite the unprecedented rainfall of the last three weeks the lake is two feet six inches below normal.

The readings amazed Dr. Hyatt, who expected, in view of the heavy precipitation, that a rise would be shown. Scientists are puzzled by the drying up of the lake. Some attribute it to a subterranean outlet, others to evaporation.

SCORES DROWNED IN FLOOD

Damage to Property in South Carolina Estimated at $5,000,000.

HEAVY LOSS TO COTTON MILLS

The Governor Issues a Proclamation Calling For Aid—Hundreds of Persons Are Left Destitute—Thousands of Workers Made Idle by the Destruction of Plants—A Railroad Trestle Washed Away.

Columbia, S. C.—Eighty persons are dead as a result of the flood that swept through the Piedmont Valley, according to the latest returns from the devastated district. At Clifton alone 100 operatives were missing from the village, and all were believed to have been lost. The damage to railroads, cotton mills and other manufactories, telegraph and telephone companies, to houses and stores will make a grand total of about $5,000,000. Sixty thousand mill workers are idle and destitute, many of them homeless. The greatest loss of life and property was in Spartanburg County.

The Governor has issued a proclamation calling for aid.

At Converse thirteen dead are reported and forty-one at Clifton No. 2. At Clifton No. 2 twenty-six homes were destroyed, thirteen at Clifton No. 1, and twenty at Clifton No. 3.

The loss at Clifton's three mills will approximate $2,000,000. At Pacolet the loss is nearly $1,000,000.

The greatest want among the survivors is at Clifton, where 500 are destitute.

At Converse Mills, the newest of Clifton's cluster, the walls were washed away and the looms left standing. The engine bricks were carried three miles down stream, demolishing the operatives' houses on the way.

The railroad situation caused much uneasiness throughout the State. The Southern Railway annulled trains between Columbia and Spartanburg, 200 feet of the trestle at Shelton below Union having been washed away.

The flood was due to a mighty cloudburst along the headwaters of the Pacolet River, in Polk County, N. C. The crest of the flood, when it reached Pacolet, was sixty feet high. The mills were located along the banks of the stream in a deep valley, high hills rising on either side, and caught the full force of the flood. Mill men, conversant with the situation, say that the destroyed properties will be rebuilt on the previous sites, and probably will be in partial or complete operation again within twelve months. The Glendale mill probably will be in shape to resume work within sixty days.

Spartansburg, S. C.—A massmeeting of citizens was held here and $3500 was subscribed for the relief of the flood sufferers. Many generous offers of assistance have been telegraphed from other cities. Congressman Johnson left for Washington to see Secretary of War Root, with the purpose of securing Federal aid, if possible.

Washington, D. C.—Absolutely necessary relief in the way of rations, medicines, etc., will be given by the War Department to the sufferers by the disastrous flood in South Carolina. An appeal to Secretary Root from the local authorities resulted in orders being given to General Chaffee, commanding the Department of the East, to this effect. He will authorize an officer to proceed north from Atlanta with sufficient supplies to relieve immediate necessities, as was done in the case of the sufferers by the Gainesville (Ga.) catastrophe.

NEW PRIMARY ELEMENT.

Another Extraordinary Discovery by Professor and Mme. Curie.

Berlin, Germany.—At a session of the Chemical Congress Professor W. Markwald of Berlin showed the electrochemical and physical section a smudge of dark powder on a piece of paper, which was the first time that any of the eminent scientists present had seen the metal polonium, discovered by Professor and Mme. Curie, of Paris.

Its discoverers doubted whether polonium was a primary element or related to bismuth, but Professor Markwald demonstrated that it was indeed a primary element. He exhibited a bit of the metal, weighing 15-100 of a grain, which was produced from two tons of uranium at a cost of $75. It is more thinly distributed in uranium than xenon, the most rarified gas, is in the atmosphere.

Professor and Mme. Curie also are the discoverers of radium.

DYING, CONFESSED TWO MURDERS

Betts on Death Bed Admits Killing His Father and Another.

Frederick, Md.—Samuel Betts died in Meyersville from a pistol shot wound inflicted by himself. Just before dying he confessed that he and his brother Josiah murdered their father, Samuel Betts, seventeen years ago to get $6000 which he had accumulated.

Betts also confessed that he participated in the murder of Walter Long and buried the body secretly seven years ago. Long's disappearance had been a mystery.

Great Britain Protests.

The British Minister at Caracas, H. G. O. Bax-Ironside, has presented a protest to the Venezuelan Foreign Office against the recent suppression of Custom Houses at the ports on the Orinoco and the Gulf of Paria.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Thomas W. McGregor and C. Elsworth Upton, officials of the Free Delivery Service in the Postoffice Department, were arrested, charged with defrauding the Government.

Cash receipts of the General Land Office increased over $4,000,000 for the first three-quarters of the year on account of the disposal of public lands.

Bids for the three battleships authorized at the last session of Congress were opened at the Navy Department.

The Grand Jury indicted A. W. Machen, former General Superintendent of Free Delivery, on the charge of accepting bribes from contractors.

The President accepted the resignation of Chaplain J. T. McKeon, Seventeenth Infantry, at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to take effect at once.

The United States Supreme Court adjourned for the term after delivering forty opinions. It will meet again on Monday, October 12.

The United States Supreme Court granted the motion made by Solicitor-General Hoyt to advance the case of the Northern Securities Company and fixed December 14 next for the argument.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

A hurricane in the Philippines did great damage to shipping. The United States transport Samshui and two steamers were reported lost.

The plan of arbitration for the purchase of friars' lands in the Philippines is not likely to be successful.

DOMESTIC.

Burglars took $700 from the safe in the postoffice at Thomasville, N. C., and escaped.

The convention of the Millers' National Federation at Detroit, Mich., adopted a memorial to the President urging the making of reciprocity treaties, especially with Canada.

James B. Dill told the graduates of the University of Minnesota that trusts would increase the opportunities for educated men.

The Western Maryland Railroad brought suit against the Baltimore and Ohio to enjoin it from diverting freight.

The new cruiser Tacoma was launched at San Francisco, Cal.

Four railroads signed wage agreements with their freight handlers at Chicago, Ill., thus averting a strike.

One thousand persons left Seattle, Wash., for Nome gold fields on the three steamers that sailed so far this season.

Charged with offering a bribe to Alderman Joseph Renihan at Grand Rapids, Mich., Attorney Gerritt Albers was found not guilty.

All the laundry workers at Chicago, Ill., won their wage increase demands except the wagon drivers, who will arbitrate their differences.

The United States monitor Arkansas left Friars Point, Miss., for the Gulf, thereby escaping a summer imprisonment in the Mississippi River.

The Rev. George C. Lorimer, of New York City, positively declined to accept the call of Tremont Temple, at Boston, Mass., to return to the pastorate of that church.

Crazed by the fact that his wife had obtained a divorce, M. V. Leasia shot and killed his father-in-law at Portland, Ore., and escaped.

The United States revenue cutter Seminole put into Vineyard Haven, Mass., with Second Mate Johnson, of the schooner Edward E. Briry aboard, charged with murder at sea.

The resignations of all but ten members of the police force at Erie, Pa., were accepted. The patrolmen resigned because their salaries were not increased $15 per month.

Ninety thousand textile operatives in Philadelphia, Pa., began a strike for shorter hours and higher wages, and nearly 600 mills were closed.

The remains of Superintendent B. F. Egan, of the Great Northern Railway, who was lost in the mountains of Montana while hunting November 4, 1902, were recovered.

Professor John F. Hicks, assistant botanist of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, died from the effect of a pistol shot fired by an unknown man as he was leaving the home of his fiancee, Miss Mary Gill, of Worcester, Mass.

FOREIGN.

The transit receipts of the Suez Canal for the last year were $20,744,004.

The Cape Colony Parliament was opened and the country's finances were reported to be in good condition.

New York insurance companies withdrew from Germany in the face of an imperial prohibition.

Japan was reported to be alarmed over the invasion of Korea by Russian soldiers in the guise of settlers.

Bashibazouks massacred a Turkish village and slaughtered 200 inhabitants.

The entire garrison at Agram, the capital of Croatia, was called out to clear the street of rioters.

M. Camille Flammarion, the astronomer, attributed the phenomena on Mars to the sun's illumination.

More than 1,000,000 persons were reported to be starving in Kwang-Si Province, China.

Advices from Caracas, Venezuela, said that Government forces had retaken San Felix and that the report of an insurgent victory at Barquisimeto was false.

The permanent treaty between the United States and Cuba was referred by the Cuban Senate to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

TESTED BY TIME.

Mrs. Robert Broderick, who resides at 1915 Virginia St., in San Antonio, Texas, tells an experience that will interest every reader; it shows as well that Doan's cures are lasting cures. She says: "Up to the early part of the year 1902 I had been a sufferer from kidney troubles for many years. The pain in my back became worse and worse until it was a daily burden that interfered with every duty. I was much afflicted with headaches and dizzy spells and was unable to rest well nights. In May, 1902, after using Doan's Kidney Pills I made a statement for publication declaring that they had entirely relieved me of the pain in my back. I have since then had a year's time in which to study the effects of the medicine, and while I have had slight touches of the trouble since, the use of the pills has always driven away all signs of the disorder, and I have become convinced of the fact that the first treatment was practically permanent in its effects, and I know that a box of Doan's Kidney Pills kept on hand is a sufficient guarantee against any suffering from the kidneys or back. I should advise every sufferer to take Doan's Kidney Pills, and I know that they will be surprised and pleased with the result."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Broderick will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Study of Volcanic Eruptions.

When a volcano vomits forth streams of lava some very curious, as well as remarkable, freaks of nature are observable. It requires scientific research of the lava beds months and even years after an upheaval before all the reliable data can be collected to reveal the whole story of the explosion. The eye-witnesses of such events are not always the most reliable reporters. Fear and excitement make them exaggerate and distort phenomena, and scientists are averse to accepting their stories unless verified by subsequent appearances of the rocks, ashes and lava beds. Every volcanic action, however, leaves indelible marks of its rise and progress, and geologists can read the story, chapter by chapter, as they unearth the different parts of it. It is impossible, however, to make a thorough examination of the lava beds until a long time after the explosion because of the slow process of cooling off. The top crust of the lava cools within a short time, but underneath the heat is retained for an extraordinary time. This top crust of lava is a poor conductor of heat, and it does not permit of rapid evaporation from below.—New York Times.

Gas in England.

Notwithstanding the advance of electricity the consumption of gas goes on increasing in England, thanks to cooking stoves, etc. Last year the production of gas in the United Kingdom amounted to 165,563,885,000 cubic feet. This is an increase of 6,000,000,000 cubic feet in a single year. There were, in 1902, in the United Kingdom, 3,920,992 consumers of gas, 28,285 miles of gas mains, and in a single year 14,000,000 tons of coal were turned into gas at an expenditure of over $110,000,000.

Immense Banyan Tree.

In one of the Howe Islands off Australia a banyan tree has been discovered the branches and trunks of which cover nearly seven acres.

Millions of Miners.

There are 4,500,000 miners and quarrymen in the world.

The Mexican of average size wears a No. 6 boot. N. Y.—24

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

OHIO REPUBLICAN TICKET

Myron T. Herrick Nominated For Governor by Acclamation.

RESOLUTIONS FOR ROOSEVELT

The Platform Commends the President's Adherence to McKinley's Policies, and Favors His Nomination in 1904—The Re-Election of Senator Hanna Declared to Be a National Demand.

Columbus, Ohio.—The Republican convention adopted its resolutions and named its candidates. The resolutions commended State and National administrations, making a brief allusion to Mr. Roosevelt, which ended by saying: "We favor his nomination for President in 1904." Of the junior Senator from Ohio the resolution said: "The re-election of Senator Hanna is a distinct National demand upon our State."

The nomination of Myron T. Herrick for Governor was made by acclamation, the result of a stirring speech by Albert Douglas, of Chillicothe. Herrick was brought before the convention and received a stirring ovation, to which he responded with a brief speech. Harding's nomination to the second place on the ticket was made with as much unanimity as Herrick for Governor. The remainder of the ticket chosen was as follows:

Auditor, W. D. Guilbert, Noble; Treasurer, W. S. McKinnon, Ashtabula; Attorney-General, Wade H. Ellis, Hamilton; Judge of Supreme Court, A. N. Summers, Clarke; School Commissioner, Edwin A. Jones, Starke; member of Board of Public Works, George H. Watkins, Pike.

Senator Foraker was enthusiastically received when he appeared as the Permanent Chairman. He closed his address with a brilliant eulogy of President Roosevelt, whose triumph next year, he predicted, was a surety.

The report on rules and order of business was then adopted, and the platform was adopted.

The following references to national affairs are contained in the platform:

"We commend President Roosevelt's fidelity to duty, his adherence to President McKinley's policies, and his own proved ability in his high office, showing him in every way worthy of election by the people to be their Chief Magistrate. We favor his nomination for President in 1904.

"Nearly $3,000,000,000 paid to pensioners since the Republican party came into power almost all of it under legislation enacted without a dissenting Republican vote in Congress, but always against Democ- yet further liberality was evidenced by the pension legislation of the last Congress.

"The protective tariff policy of the Republican party has made the United States the greatest industrial nation, astonished the world with the tremendous development of our boundless resources; has added vastly to our foreign commerce; has greatly increased the prosperity of the farmer, and has advanced American labor to the best scale of living ever attained. We oppose all attacks upon this policy, whatever the pretext, as tending to bring back the disastrous days of Democratic tariff revision and free trade. Changing conditions and the possible benefits of reciprocity may call for timely readjustment of schedules, but protection as a principle and as a policy must be administered by the friends of American prosperity and must not be sacrificed.

"Combinations for the monopoly of trade and kindred unlawful purposes are directly amenable to penalties provided by Republican legislation and their vigorous enforcement in the courts. No worthy interest is imperiled, but whatever will work public harm is restrained and that without resort to the Democratic plan of destroying all American industries through tariff revision or otherwise. If further legislation should be found necessary the Republican party can be depended upon to enact and enforce it with equity and safety in every legitimate interest."

COWBOYS KILL WHOLE FAMILY.

Father and Four Sons Shot; Three Cowboys Dead—Wire Fence War.

St. Francis, Kan.—Eight men were killed in a battle between settlers and cowboys. James Berry and his four sons recently came to this county, and each took up a homestead, the five men taking more than a square mile of lands formerly fenced by the cattle kings as ranges. The Berrys were time and again warned off, but refused to go. Wire fences were strung around their place by the cattlemen and they were warned not to cut the strands, but whenever necessary they cut them.

A few days ago, while returning to their homes from a trip to this town, they found their property again fenced in, and, leaving their horses, they cut the wires. Just as they had finished the cutting a gang of fifteen cowboys rode over a hill and, without saying a word, began firing at the Berrys, who jumped on their horses and escaped, John, the eldest boy, being badly wounded.

Soon after the Berrys reached their home the cowboys dashed up, and, before they could reach cover, the father and one son were killed. The remaining three reached the cabin, and, getting their rifles, returned the fire. They killed three of the cowboys and were themselves killed.

The settlers are much worked up over the murders and are banding together for protection.

HAVOC OF FOREST FIRES

Destructive Flames in New York State, New England and Canada.

Damage to Property Up in the Millions—Game Animals and Birds Killed by the Thousands.

New York City.—Reports from the northeastern counties of New York, from all the New England States and from Canada, show that the property loss by the forest fires will go well into the millions. Villages in Maine and in New Brunswick, Canada, have been wiped out, but, so far as known, two women near St. John, N. B., are the only victims of the flames.

Definite information is lacking from the Adirondack counties. It is known that great tracts of woodland have been swept by fire in eight counties, that hotels and cottages have been burned, and that thousands of game birds and animals have been destroyed.

Estimates place the loss at from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 in New York State. In Maine the forest fires are fiercest, have wiped out small settlements and devastated great areas of timber land. The damage to property is estimated at $2,000,000, and the crops of the farmers may be a total failure from drouth. In the rest of New England the forest fires have caused a loss of $1,000,000.

The greatest loss in all probability will be in Canada, as the fires cover 1000 miles of territory. The damage so far reported is greatest near St. John, N. B. One village was wholly destroyed and 200 persons are homeless. Two women, in trying to save their cows, were caught in the flames.

From New Brunswick the fires have extended southwest through the Province of Quebec, and news came of forest lands ablaze in Ontario. The entire section of the country northeast from New York has had no rain for a month, and in some places for six weeks. The latest news had no promise that the fires would be checked.

The smoke that spread over the whole of this portion of the country was everywhere reported to be particularly irritating to eyes and throats.

The Devastated Area.

Washington, D. C.—The United States Weather Bureau saw no relief from the lurid pall of smoke which had settled over the entire eastern section of the country on the Atlantic side of the Alleghanies and as far south as Washington. Nothing but wind or rain would dissipate the smoke, which was caused by the great New York and New England forest fires, and neither wind nor rain could be predicted for shortly, according to the reports received from Weather Bureau stations throughout the smoke affected country. The area covered by the forest fires was declared to be something less than 200,000 square miles, the burned area, of course, being much less than this amount.

ROOSEVELT IN WASHINGTON.

During His Tour He Traveled 14,000 Miles and Made 265 Speeches.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt returned to Washington from his trip of more than two months' duration throughout the West. He was given a hearty reception by the people of the capital, who lined the sidewalks as his carriage, escorted by the battalion of High School cadets, was driven to the White House. He looked the picture of health.

A large crowd of people repaired to the rear of the White House, where the Marine Band gave a concert in honor of the arrival home of the Chief Executive. The President made a brief speech to the gathering, saying:

"My friends and neighbors, I thank you very, very much for coming here to greet me this afternoon, and I have appreciated more than I can say the welcome back home that I have received to-day. I have been absent over two months and I have traveled many miles. During this time one thing has struck me, and that is the substantialness of the American people. One can travel from ocean to ocean and from Canada to the Gulf and always be at home among one's fellow-Americans. I thank you again, my friends, and now I am going in to my own folks."

Mr. Roosevelt and his party traveled over 14,000 miles on railroads and several hundred miles in stage coaches and carriages, but not an accident marred their journey. During the sixty-five days that he spent on the road he made 265 speeches. One of the features of the trip was the non-partisan spirit displayed in the reception of the President everywhere. The crowds in the different places visited were orderly and friendly, and gave the Secret Service men little cause for concern.

WOMEN WATCHED LYNCHING.

Negro Hanged to a Telegraph Pole on a Crowded Street.

Greenville, Miss.—John Dennis, colored, was lynched here by 200 men. The negro had attempted to assault a young lady who was returning home from the telephone exchange where she worked.

While the streets were crowded with women shoppers the men went to the jail, demanded admittance and were refused. Securing a railway rail they battered down the door of the prison.

Dennis was taken to the telephone exchange and hanged on the cross-arm of a telephone pole. Many women witnessed the lynching. The negro only asked time to pray.

Richmond's New Cathedral.

The cornerstone of the new Catholic Cathedral, at Richmond, Va., was laid with elaborate ceremony.

Macedonian Songs.

In a former letter, writes a correspondent of the London Daily News, I made some allusions to patriotic songs, to which I often listened of an evening in some Macedonian village—songs of lament for slain patriots and in which Mount Pirin is personified, as if in sympathy with the victims of the Turks. The songs of these village dancers in Krutino are of quite another sort. Their favorite themes are love and marriage. They are a picture of rustic society. Some of them are cynical in a good humored sort of way. In one song Petre, leaning on the fence, chaffs Callina, who is cleaning out the garden. "Don't you wait for me," says Petre; "do go and marry somebody." And off the fellow swaggers. "From the hills there comes a shepherd," the dancers sing; "he drives before him two hundred sheep and a hundred goats." And he wears a fur cap. In his hand he carries a bouquet. He goes to "the maidens are washing their linen. To each of them he gives a flower; but to me (sings Callina) also a little spindle." "Tell me, mother," sings Callina, "shall I take the young shepherd?" "No, you shan't," the mother sings; "I shall take him myself. The shepherd will become your father; he will buy you nice new shoes, so that you may no longer run about as unshod as a goat." Poor Callina!

Snowstorm in Miniature.

At an evening party in a Stockholm (Sweden) residence the heat became almost intolerable. The window sashes were found frozen and a pane of glass was shattered. A current of cold air rushed in and at the same instant flakes of snow were seen to fall to the floor in all parts of the room. The atmosphere was so saturated with moisture that the sudden fall in temperature produced a snowfall indoors.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

When a woman wants to put on airs she speaks of her husband's salary as their income.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Giving to charity doesn't keep people poor unless they spend a lot of money advertising the fact.

"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" is the trade mark on stoves which enable you to cook in comfort in a cool kitchen.

Manchuria is primarily a grain-producing country.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Safety pins are peculiarly American. We use 144,000,000 of them each year.

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Albania has a population of 1,500,000, who are nearly all Mohammedans.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 593

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

R·I·P·A·N·S

R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

TO WORKING GIRLS

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

Every working girl who is not well is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice; it is freely given, and has restored thousands to health.

Miss Paine's Experience.

"I want to thank you for what you have done for me, and recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet in the store. The doctor said I must stop work; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor, I could not sleep, and menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and found that it helped me. I continued its use, and soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; everyone is surprised at the change in me, and I am well, and cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—MISS JANET PAINE, 530 West 125th St., New York City. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Take no substitute, for it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures.

When the sun gets big and round,
Hires
Rootbeer
should be around.
A package makes five gallons.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO.
Malvern, Pa.

CUTICURA SOAP

The World's Greatest Skin Soap.

The World's Sweetest Toilet Soap.

Sale Greater Than the World's Product of Other Skin Soaps.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the most effective skin and complexion soap, and the purest and sweetest toilet, bath and nursery soap ever compounded.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair."

Happy pills
CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c Johnson's

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 14—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Gold or God.—Luke xviii, 18-30.

In the sermon on the mount Jesus said, "No man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other or else he will hold to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." In these words the Master clearly lays down the principle that it is absolutely impossible for any one to have two supreme aims in life. This principle is one the force of which is easily recognized. First place in the heart and life cannot be given to two objects. Only one thing can be supreme, and all else will revolve around it. This principle applies to God and money. It is absolutely impossible to give the supreme place to both God and money. Many would like to do it, and many have tried to do it, but it cannot be done. Of this fact we have an illustration in the rich young ruler who came to Christ. "God and gold" had been the desire of his life, but Christ soon convinced him that it must be God or gold. Both cannot have the supreme place, and all must therefore choose between them.

Since it cannot be God and gold, but must be God or gold, there should be no question as to which should be given the first place. Money is not to be despised. Its possession is not to be lightly esteemed. Honestly obtained and properly used, it is and can be a great blessing, but to make money supreme and everything else secondary, to make it the master and everything else the servant, is a false and disastrous basis of life. God should always be given the first place and everything else in life made secondary to Him. Yet, alas, how many turn from God and worship the golden calf, as the Israelites in the wilderness! To how many money is everything, although they may not realize it! It was so with the rich young ruler. Little did he imagine perhaps what a hold his riches had upon him until Christ put him to the test. True, he left Christ "sorrowful," and yet he left Him. He had tried to keep the commandments and had been unusually successful, and yet at one stroke Christ had revealed the fact that deep down in his heart the supreme place was given not to God, but to gold. And, although it is sorrowful, yet it is true, that with thousands of people this is still the case today.

"Gold is king" today as never before. An insatiate desire for riches and an inordinate love of money have existed in the past, with blighting consequences, but never perhaps in the world's history has money been such a supreme master as today. To get rich seems to be the chief end of man's existence. And to do so quickly all scruples are laid aside, honor, justice and integrity are swept aside and money possessed is used for the most dishonorable and debauching purposes. God Himself seems to be lost sight of in the wild pursuit for gold, and when possessed money and not God is worshiped. How truly therefore Christ spoke when he said: "How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God. For it is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God." A camel cannot go through a needle's eye. No more can one who gives money the supreme place enter into the kingdom of God. First his heart must be changed, and this is possible to God. Nor do the rich include simply those who possess wealth. We may love money supremely though we do not possess it, and it is the love of money that displaces God in the heart and becomes the root of evil. Let us carefully guard ourselves against the tendency of our age to deify gold. Let us give God the first and supreme place in heart and life and make money as well as everything else subject to His will.

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. vii, 16-26; II Kings v, 20-27; Prov. i, 9-19; xv, 27; xxii, 1; xxviii, 20; Matt. vi, 25-34; xxvi, 14-16; Acts iv, 32-37; v, 1-11; I Tim. vi, 9, 10.

Pen Points.

Forty one minute speeches in the prayer meeting are more inspiring than one forty minute one.

The lookout committee has not finished its work till every young person in the church is a member of the society.

The more associate members the better, provided we do not let them remain such too long.

The Junior society is a vital part of the Young People's society, not an organization separate and apart from it.

It ought not to be a hard task for a society of fifty members to get five new ones in six months. That's the requirements of our new forward movement.—John R. Clements.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

59. P. Q., Scranton, Pa.—Consult your local ticket agent concerning the matter of rates for the Denver convention (international) next July.

60. P. W., Bel Air, Md.—If you are interested in the details of Endeavor work among prisoners, address, with stamp, W. A. Horn, Lockport, N. Y.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 14, "Use Every Opportunity." Text, II Tim. iv, 2.

"Be urgent in season, out of season." The apostle who wrote this advice was one of the most tactful of men. He was a past master in the diplomacy of speech and persuasive activity. He would be little disposed to urge to a disregard of courtesy. Inopportune importunity would find no defense with him. He who would and could become all things to all men that he might win the more fully recognized the need of personal adaptation to the circumstances in each case and would conform himself and his acts to the requirements of the time. This counsel is no warrant for unreasoning and unseasonable zeal. It does not countenance the substitution of persistence for persuasiveness.

It requires as much knowledge to discern when not to do a thing as to discover when to do it.

To attack when there is no reasonable expectation of success is poor strategy in religion as well as in war. The course of wisdom is to be ever prepared to attack and then, whether it is the recognized season or not, strike for victory when there is the right chance.

The test is a plea for an alert soul ever ready at an instant's notice to advance to the assault on the stronghold of Satan.

This is a greatly needed exhortation at the present time. There are many Epworth League members and not a few Christians of more advanced years and experience who will speak in meeting, but never utter a word to any individual regarding his salvation outside the walls of the prayer room. They never find just the right opportunity. The trouble is not that conversation with their unsaved friends would be unseasonable or resented. Oftentimes these very friends are hungry for some words of Christian counsel and wonder why nothing is ever said to them personally if Christ is so precious.

The trouble is that the alert spirit is lacking in the disciple of Christ and not the opportunity to exercise it. Again, it will be found by every earnest hearted follower of Jesus that the expectant, eager soul, the one who feels the inner urgency of spirit, induces the same feeling in others. Indifference begets indifference. Deep and friendly interest will open the way of approach in marvelous ways. Nothing can prepare the way to another's heart so well as a genuine soul longing to reach that heart. So surely as love begets love interest will kindle interest. All seasons are opportune for one who is ready to sow beside all waters.

Besides the effect on others of this state of constant readiness and expectancy, there is a singular influence on the soul of the worker himself. The watchfulness and eagerness to help others produce a greater degree of discernment as to opportunities and methods of approach. They foster a kind of intuition of the condition of others and tactful adaptation of means to reach the desired ends. The consciousness of assistance by the Holy Spirit becomes an abiding experience.

Spiritual Nourishment.

Make your most simple act complete. Do your most common daily duty from its divinest motive, and what a change will come! Still your life will need days of retirement when it will shut the gates upon the noisy whirl of action and be alone with God. But it will not be upon them that it will mostly depend for spiritual nourishment. They will be like great exceptional banquets and extraordinary feasts of grace. The daily bread of spiritual life, the ordinary feeding of the soul on God, which really makes its sustenance, will be in the perpetual doing of the works of life for him. The real sitting down to be fed will be mysteriously identical with the most eager and energetic standing on the feet to do His will.—Phillips Brooks.

Praying For Power.

There is no use praying for power. It is never given as a direct answer to prayer. Pray to be wholly Christ's; pray that His will may be done in you; pray that He may accept you and use you as He shall deem best, and then you will find yourself a power of some sort, and it will matter little to you what sort. You will not possess the power, but will be the agent of power—God's power working in you and with you in the accomplishment of His holy purposes.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

Denver Convention.

The next international Christian Endeavor convention will be held in Denver July 9 to 13. It will afford an unusual opportunity to thousands of Endeavorers for visiting Colorado, the land of wonders and surprises. New York Endeavorers will travel in a special train of Pullman palace vestibuled sleeping cars of modern design. The party will be personally conducted and will be in charge of the state officers and competent railroad men. The Pennsylvania Endeavorers will travel in like manner, and many other eastern state unions are arranging for special train service.

The Author of "In His Steps."

On his recent western trip Dr. Francis E. Clark was the guest of Dr. Charles M. Sheldon while in Topeka, Kan. Dr. Clark is enthusiastic over the simple, democratic, Christian home life of the popular author of "In His Steps," this man who lives out his stories and practices his theories to the letter in his self sacrificing and devoted labors.

All to Thee.

God knows all and yet is the God of hope. Bless him that He was the Lord of Jacob and the Friend of Peter. He is my Friend too. God is all to thee. If thou be hungry, He is bread; if thirsty, He is water; if in darkness, He is light; if naked, He is a robe of immortality.—St. Augustine.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 67. K——, Anniston, Ala.—The officers in some societies are chosen for a term of six months. In others the term is a year. The matter of length of time is altogether discretionary with the society.

No. 68. C. B., Chicago, N. Y.—The United society will supply you with a copy of the "Model Constitution," which you may adopt in whole or in part. The distinctively Christian Endeavor features that every society is asked to adopt are the pledge and the various lines of committee work.

No. 69. A. K. N., Clyde, N. Y.—It is contrary to the true spirit of Christian Endeavor to have any rivalry for the offices in the society. The office should seek the individual and not vice versa.

No. 70. C. B. R., Scranton, Pa.—Rev. Dr. Clarence E. Eberman, field secretary of the United society, was formerly president of the Pennsylvania state union.

No. 71. O. P. A., Toledo, O.—The editor is not averse to answering questions by mail that need a more lengthy reply than can be given here. Return postage should always be sent in such cases.

No. 72. F. E. M., Ironwood, Mich.—The headquarters of the United Society of Christian Endeavor are at Tremont Temple, Boston. Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., the founder of the movement, is its president.

Summer Facts.

It is no use trying to dispute it, too many people have proven it to be true in years past.

We mean policy of wearing Summer Underwear in Summer.

It makes you comfortable, because it keeps you cool.

We have about every style and every price in Underwear for men.

WARM WEATHER UNDERWEAR.

Egyptian Balbriggan.

A cheap grade of Underwear, but it is well worth the money and will give you good service. Price 25c per garment.

Fine Balbriggan.

A splendid quality, both short and long sleeves, and reinforced and double seats.

They are strong and well made.

They are 50c per garment.

Chain Underwear.

Many prefer it because it is as cool as can be and at the same time absorbs the perspiration perfectly.

It is 50c per garment.

Elastic Seam Drawers.

The Elastic Seam Drawers give great comfort as a warm weather garment. Will not tear or rip because they give. 50c and 75c per garment.

Lisle Thread.

Fancy Lisle Thread Underwear is about the best that can be bought.

It lasts well and always fits perfectly. It is $1.00 a garment.

Genuine French Balbriggan (imported goods) $1.00 a garment.

A Cool Head is a Clear Head.

The weather is a gentle though a firm reminder that it is time to be thinking about a Straw Hat.

Your summer wardrobe won't be complete without one, and then a cool, comfortable head is the best head to go to business with.

Straw Hats for men, boys and children will be as varied in style as ever and they will all be the best, too. Men's hats will be priced from 10c to $13.50 for the ever popular Panama.

Try one of our hats first.

Trading Stamps with all purchases.

Hugo Mayer, GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL, ♦ HUNTINGDON, PA.

EACH SUCCEEDING SEASON

FINDS US WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overalls & Blouses

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

WE THANK you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men, Women, Boys and Misses, Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.

Oct. 20, 1902.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regular trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.